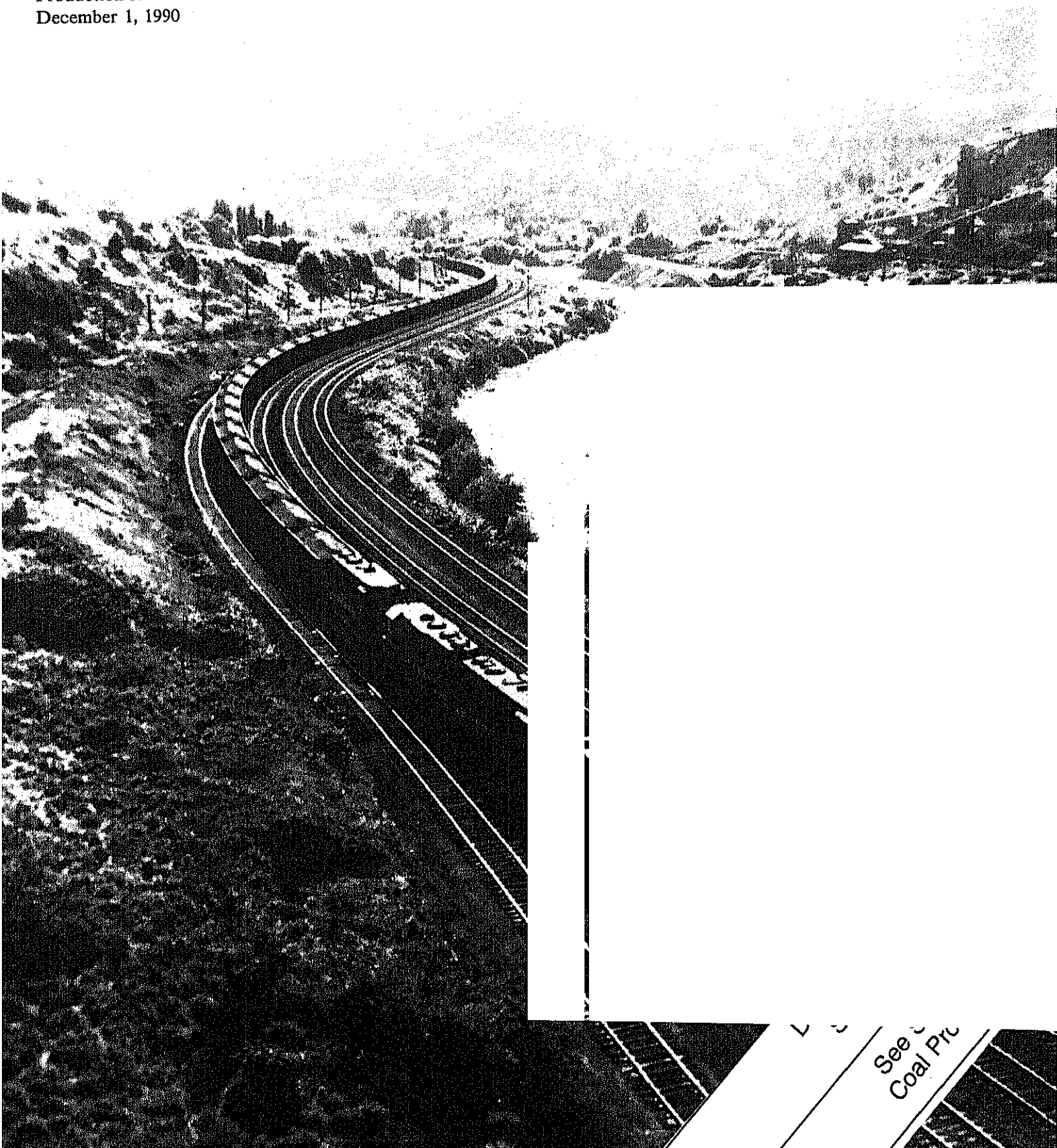


Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended:
December 1, 1990



See
Coal Pro

Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production (WCP)* provides weekly estimates of U.S. coal production by State. Supplementary data are usually published monthly in two supplements: the Coal Exports and Imports Supplement and the Domestic Market Supplement. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. This week's Domestic Market Supplement contains detailed monthly electric utility coal statistics, by Census Division and State, for generation, consumption, stocks, receipts, sulfur content, prices, and the origin and destination of coal shipments. This supplement also contains summary-level, monthly data for all coal-consuming sectors on a quarterly basis.

Preliminary coal production data are published quarterly, based on production data collected using Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Based on 1988 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent.

Final coal production data are published annually, based on the EIA-7A coal production survey. Based

on 1988 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from .02 percent to .08 percent.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1989*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson and Michelle D. Bowles under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. Specific information about the *State Coal Profile: Montana* may be obtained from Chris V. Buckner at (202/254-5368). *Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at (202/586-8800).*

Photo Credit:

Vic Reinemer,
American Public Power Association

State Coal Profile

- Distribution Category UC-98
- Released for Printing December 7, 1990

Contents

	Page
Summary	1

Illustrations

	Page
1. Coal Production	2

Tables

	Page
1. Coal Production	2
2. Coal Production by State	3
3. Coal Production by State, November 1990	4
4. Coal Supply and Demand, 1981-1990	5
5. Coal Consumption, 1981-1990	6
6. Coal Stocks, 1981-1990	7
7. Coal Statistics for Electric Utilities, 1981-1990	8
8. Coal-Fired Net Generation, September 1990	9
9. Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants, September 1990	10
10. Coal Stocks at Electric Utility Plants, September 1990	11
11. Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990	12
12. Quality and Price of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990	13
13. Quality and Price of Contract Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990	14
14. Quality and Price of Spot Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990	15
15. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, August 1990	16
16. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, January-August 1990	17
17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, January-August 1990	18
18. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination, January-August 1990	22

Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended December 1, 1990, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 21 million short tons. This was 23 percent more than in the previous week, which included the Thanksgiving Day holiday, and slightly higher than in the comparable week in 1989. Production east of the Mississippi River totaled 13 million short tons, and production west of the Mississippi River totaled 9 million short tons.

For the first 11 months of 1990, coal production was 963 million short tons, 57 million short tons more than a year earlier. About 60 percent of the increase was east of the Mississippi, where West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Indiana accounted for nearly 90 percent of the higher level of production. Wyoming contributed over half of the increase in production west of the Mississippi.

Coal consumption at electric utility plants in September 1990 totaled 67 million short tons, 9 percent less than August, due to the typical seasonal decline in demand for electricity. However, utility coal consumption in September 1990 was 6 percent higher than the level in September 1989.

Total coal consumption at electric utility plants for the first 9 months of 1990 was 578 million short tons, nearly 6 million short tons higher than in the comparable period of 1989. The largest regional changes occurred in the East North Central and East South Central Census Divisions, where coal consumption rose 6 million short tons and 3 million short tons, respectively, and in the South Atlantic Census Division, where coal consumption declined by 4 million short tons.

In the East North Central Census Division, Indiana and Illinois were the primary contributors to the increase in electric utility coal consumption, more than offsetting the decrease in Ohio. In Indiana, coal-fired

generation was used to meet a higher demand for electricity. In Illinois, total electricity generation rose only slightly, but coal-fired generation was up by 12 percent because several nuclear-powered units, operated by the Commonwealth Edison Company and the Illinois Power Company, were down for maintenance. Coal-fired generation in Ohio dropped due to lower electricity demand.

In the East South Central Census Division, Kentucky accounted for most of the higher coal consumption, as coal-fired generation was used to meet the increase in electricity demand as well as to compensate for a drop in hydroelectric generation.

In the South Atlantic Census Division, electric utilities in Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina accounted for most of the decrease in coal consumption. Coal-fired electric generation declined in West Virginia and North Carolina due to lower demand for electricity. In Virginia, total electric generation was up, but coal-fired generation and petroleum-fired generation declined. This decline occurred because the Virginia Electric & Power Company's Surry and North Anna nuclear-powered plants were back in operation, after being out of service during part of the first 9 months of 1989.

Electric utility coal stocks were 10 percent higher than a year ago, with stocks on September 30, 1990, at 149 million short tons, compared with 136 million short tons a year earlier.

Coal receipts at electric utility plants in August 1990 were 71 million short tons, virtually the same as a year earlier. Coal receipts at electric utility plants for the first 8 months totaled 524 million short tons, 6 percent higher than in the comparable period of 1989, reflecting the build-up of coal stocks at electric utilities.

Figure 1. Coal Production

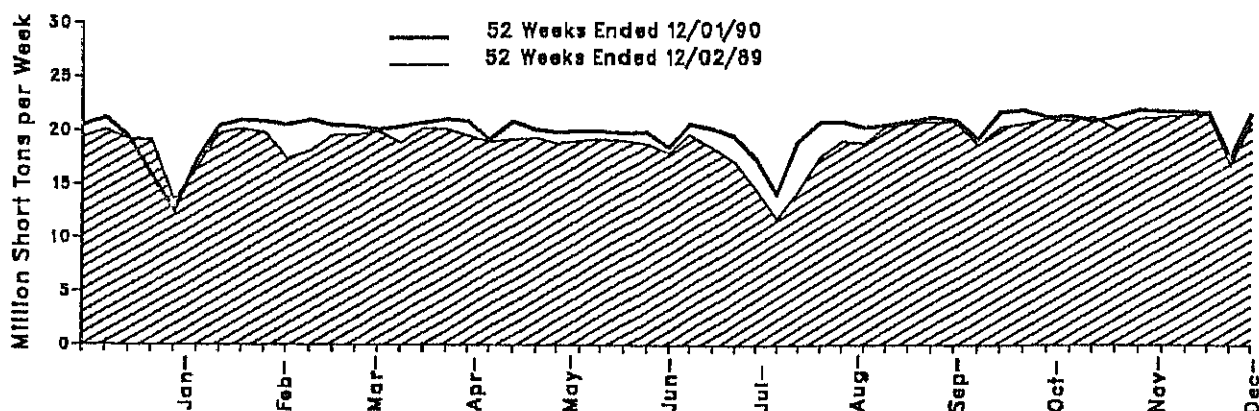


Table 1. Coal Production

Production and Carloadings	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended		
	12/01/90	11/24/90	12/02/89	12/01/90	12/02/89	Percent Change
Production (Thousand Short Tons)						
Bituminous ¹ and Lignite	21,182	17,193	20,433	1,030,379	980,306	5.1
Pennsylvania Anthracite	71	49	62	3,337	3,366	-.9
U.S. Total	21,253	17,242	20,495	1,033,717	983,672	5.1
Railroad Cars Loaded	135,347	109,193	131,328	6,662,823	6,392,513	

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1990 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	12/01/90	11/24/90	12/02/89
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	12,620	9,028	12,500
Alabama	592	443	635
Illinois	1,103	1,101	1,188
Indiana	947	623	762
Kentucky	3,407	2,297	3,543
Kentucky, Eastern	2,514	1,637	2,631
Kentucky, Western	893	640	912
Maryland	61	40	66
Ohio	706	471	709
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,299	1,004	1,255
Tennessee	145	96	157
Virginia	1,013	668	882
West Virginia	3,349	2,284	3,303
West of the Mississippi	8,562	8,167	7,933
Alaska	31	25	43
Arizona	260	211	241
Arkansas	2	1	2
Colorado	435	314	365
Iowa	8	6	7
Kansas	25	20	25
Louisiana	63	41	82
Missouri	61	50	74
Montana	809	847	797
New Mexico	450	187	464
North Dakota	666	697	594
Oklahoma	34	33	41
Texas	1,188	964	1,073
Utah	494	374	422
Washington	107	87	106
Wyoming	3,931	4,309	3,597
Bituminous ¹ and Lignite Total	21,182	17,193	20,433
Pennsylvania Anthracite	71	49	62
U.S. Total	21,253	17,242	20,495

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1990 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 3. Coal Production by State, November 1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	November 1990	October 1990	November 1989	Year to Date		
				1990	1989	Percent Change
Bituminous Coal ¹ and Lignite						
East of the Mississippi	52,030	58,032	52,539	586,192	551,987	6.2
Alabama	2,423	2,619	2,591	27,208	25,813	5.4
Illinois	5,028	5,020	5,023	55,054	54,751	.6
Indiana	3,715	3,965	3,122	36,580	31,077	17.7
Kentucky	13,645	15,297	14,718	156,348	155,425	.6
Kentucky, Eastern	10,023	11,330	10,957	115,333	116,781	-1.2
Kentucky, Western	3,621	3,967	3,761	41,014	38,643	6.1
Maryland	243	277	281	2,994	3,149	-4.9
Ohio	2,934	3,248	2,965	32,699	31,210	4.8
Pennsylvania Bituminous	6,065	7,198	5,860	68,324	62,408	9.5
Tennessee	570	623	622	6,309	5,948	6.1
Virginia	3,877	4,378	3,501	46,369	40,022	15.9
West Virginia	13,530	15,407	13,856	154,307	142,178	8.5
West of the Mississippi	38,852	37,671	34,426	373,756	351,283	6.4
Alaska	129	139	182	1,309	1,427	-8.2
Arizona	1,093	1,177	1,029	10,600	11,057	-4.1
Arkansas	7	8	9	57	62	-8.3
California	-	-	-	13	41	-68.1
Colorado	1,750	1,912	1,613	18,307	15,477	18.3
Iowa	32	35	31	345	404	-14.5
Kansas	105	113	105	918	766	19.8
Louisiana	274	318	307	2,985	2,768	7.8
Missouri	258	277	317	2,662	3,107	-14.3
Montana	3,542	3,340	3,507	34,880	34,660	.6
New Mexico	1,832	2,509	1,950	23,110	21,921	5.4
North Dakota	2,918	2,752	2,615	28,037	27,288	2.8
Oklahoma	157	176	157	1,806	1,599	13.0
Texas	4,983	5,365	4,574	53,367	49,950	6.8
Utah	1,995	2,171	1,847	21,042	19,241	15.4
Washington	449	483	451	4,699	4,654	.9
Wyoming	17,329	16,896	15,732	169,621	157,862	7.4
Bituminous ¹ and Lignite Total	88,882	95,703	86,965	959,949	903,251	6.3
Pennsylvania Anthracite	310	354	272	3,115	3,115	.0
U.S. Total	89,192	96,058	87,238	963,064	906,366	6.3

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Note: 1990 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-8, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and, State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 4. Coal Supply and Demand, 1981-1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Month	Production	Consumption	Imports	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹
1981	823,775	732,827	1,043	112,541	185,274
1982	838,112	706,911	742	106,277	195,254
1983	782,091	736,672	1,271	77,772	168,654
1984	895,921	791,296	1,286	81,483	197,211
1985	883,638	818,049	1,952	92,680	170,234
1986	890,315	804,312	2,212	85,518	175,226
1987	918,762	836,941	1,747	79,607	185,459
1988					
January	75,585	78,967	159	4,434	177,581
February	77,054	72,166	162	4,482	173,762
March	84,251	69,654	221	7,145	175,279
April	75,623	64,156	107	8,943	178,232
May	74,284	66,511	224	7,905	178,616
June	76,738	75,080	257	8,053	173,308
July	69,451	81,994	203	8,303	160,130
August	68,576	85,302	205	9,322	153,087
September	83,596	71,378	29	10,066	154,331
October	81,241	70,252	229	9,010	158,766
November	83,284	70,011	207	8,338	161,786
December	80,584	78,194	131	9,023	158,413
Total	950,265	883,664	2,134	95,023	
1989					
January	82,331	77,491	66	6,308	153,741
February	75,414	73,220	131	6,749	148,124
March	89,421	72,735	334	8,375	149,150
April	77,456	66,140	158	9,104	154,741
May	82,776	68,270	312	9,685	161,059
June	78,795	73,361	218	9,657	159,001
July	66,601	79,603	375	6,209	145,389
August	91,349	80,148	247	8,122	144,959
September	85,115	72,393	303	9,661	147,154
October	89,873	71,180	160	9,293	153,362
November	87,236	71,543	245	9,768	157,790
December	74,363	83,410	303	7,888	146,120
Total	980,729	889,491	2,851	100,815	
1990					
January	90,541	76,650	175	7,447	148,718
February	82,017	68,249	268	6,243	153,905
March	91,616	71,030	292	8,693	161,433
April	83,150	67,398	182	8,590	167,044
May	86,497	68,725	144	9,827	174,060
June	84,581	74,733	348	9,316	173,673
July	81,210	NA	200	9,194	NA
August	93,558	NA	120	10,065	NA
September	84,645	NA	194	10,238	NA
October	96,059	NA	NA	NA	NA

¹ The residential and commercial sector is not included. Stocks are reported as of the last day of the period.

NA Not available.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports. Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145." Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 522." Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 5. Coal Consumption, 1981-1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Month	Electric Utilities	Industrial		Residential and Commercial	Total
		Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹		
1981	596,797	61,014	67,395	7,421	732,627
1982	593,668	40,908	64,097	8,240	706,911
1983	625,211	37,033	65,980	8,448	736,672
1984	664,399	44,022	73,745	9,130	791,296
1985	693,841	41,056	75,372	7,779	818,049
1986	685,056	36,006	75,583	7,667	804,312
1987	717,894	36,857	75,175	6,914	836,941
1988					
January	67,850	3,465	6,826	826	78,967
February	61,401	3,297	6,789	678	72,166
March	58,758	3,595	6,801	500	69,654
April	54,135	3,508	5,904	608	64,156
May	56,529	3,686	5,937	358	66,511
June	65,343	3,353	5,944	440	75,080
July	71,749	3,605	5,982	679	81,994
August	75,253	3,418	5,972	658	85,302
September	61,540	3,461	5,989	388	71,378
October	59,561	3,550	6,684	446	70,252
November	59,305	3,403	6,710	584	70,011
December	66,948	3,568	6,724	955	78,194
Total	756,372	41,910	76,252	7,130	883,664
1989					
January	66,619	3,568	6,671	632	77,491
February	62,613	3,295	6,619	693	73,220
March	61,906	3,722	6,595	512	72,735
April	55,929	3,613	6,088	511	66,140
May	58,359	3,525	6,050	336	68,270
June	63,623	3,368	6,073	296	73,361
July	69,705	3,527	5,875	486	79,603
August	70,471	3,336	5,891	449	80,148
September	62,889	3,320	5,865	318	72,393
October	60,541	3,599	6,829	210	71,180
November	30,896	3,301	6,815	530	71,543
December	72,267	3,195	6,764	1,184	83,410
Total	765,920	41,369	76,134	6,167	889,491
1990					
January	66,060	3,354	6,524	712	76,650
February	58,003	3,025	6,567	655	68,249
March	60,616	3,369	6,495	550	71,030
April	57,661	3,181	6,024	532	67,398
May	59,042	3,317	6,005	361	68,725
June	65,187	3,157	6,036	373	74,733
July	71,020	NA	NA	NA	NA
August	73,200	NA	NA	NA	NA
September	66,948	NA	NA	NA	NA

¹ Includes transportation.

NA Not available.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly." Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-8, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 6. Coal Stocks, 1981-1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Month ¹	Consumers				Producers and Distributors
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total	
1981	168,893	8,475	9,906	185,274	24,149
1982	181,132	4,642	9,479	195,254	36,784
1983	155,598	4,346	8,710	168,654	33,931
1984	179,727	6,166	11,317	197,211	34,080
1985	156,376	3,420	10,438	170,234	33,133
1986	161,806	2,992	10,429	175,226	32,093
1987	170,797	3,884	10,777	185,459	28,321
1988					
January	163,561	3,942	10,058	177,561	31,135
February	160,424	4,000	9,339	173,762	33,950
March	162,603	4,057	8,619	175,279	36,764
April	165,750	3,959	8,523	178,232	38,536
May	166,328	3,861	8,427	178,616	38,307
June	161,215	3,763	8,331	173,308	36,079
July	148,234	3,467	8,428	160,130	34,506
August	141,389	3,172	8,526	153,087	32,933
September	142,830	2,877	8,624	154,331	31,360
October	147,130	2,964	8,672	158,766	31,046
November	150,016	3,051	8,720	161,786	30,732
December	146,507	3,137	8,768	158,413	30,418
1989					
January	142,403	3,264	8,073	153,741	32,076
February	137,354	3,391	7,378	148,124	33,734
March	138,949	3,518	6,683	149,150	35,392
April	144,596	3,466	6,679	154,741	33,759
May	150,970	3,413	6,675	161,059	32,127
June	148,968	3,361	6,671	159,001	30,494
July	134,859	3,476	7,054	145,389	29,946
August	133,932	3,591	7,436	144,959	29,397
September	135,629	3,707	7,818	147,154	28,848
October	142,270	3,428	7,666	153,362	28,899
November	147,131	3,145	7,515	157,790	28,949
December	135,894	2,864	7,363	146,120	28,000
1990					
January	138,359	3,123	7,237	148,718	30,945
February	143,413	3,382	7,110	153,905	32,891
March	150,808	3,641	8,984	161,433	34,838
April	156,318	3,600	7,126	167,044	35,436
May	163,233	3,559	7,268	174,060	36,035
June	162,745	3,518	7,410	173,673	36,635
July	154,979	NA	NA	NA	NA
August	151,998	NA	NA	NA	NA
September	149,120	NA	NA	NA	NA

¹ Reported as of the last day of the period.

² Manufacturing plants only.

NA Not available.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly." Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants." Producers and Distributors: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 7. Coal Statistics for Electric Utilities, 1981-1990

Year and Month	Receipts				Consumption (thousand short tons)	Generation		Stocks (thousand short tons)
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Percent Contract	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quality (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		GWh ¹	Percent Coal	
1981	579,374	88.9	153	1.43	596,797	1,203,203	52.4	168,893
1982	601,427	90.4	165	1.42	593,666	1,192,004	53.2	181,132
1983	592,728	88.3	166	1.39	625,211	1,259,424	54.5	155,598
1984	684,111	85.5	166	1.39	664,399	1,341,681	55.5	179,727
1985	666,743	88.9	165	1.32	693,841	1,402,128	56.8	156,376
1986	686,964	87.5	158	1.32	685,056	1,385,831	55.7	161,806
1987	721,298	84.6	151	1.31	717,894	1,463,781	56.9	170,797
1988								
January	58,626	85.7	147	1.32	67,850	137,845	57.9	163,561
February	58,871	86.7	149	1.27	61,401	126,267	58.2	160,424
March	59,021	88.8	149	1.27	58,758	120,034	56.1	162,603
April	56,136	87.9	150	1.24	54,135	109,135	55.7	165,750
May	57,920	87.9	150	1.25	56,529	115,195	55.3	166,328
June	59,337	87.1	146	1.25	65,343	132,268	56.8	161,215
July	58,989	86.9	148	1.21	71,749	144,301	56.0	148,234
August	68,696	86.4	145	1.24	75,253	152,377	56.9	141,389
September	63,103	85.2	145	1.27	61,540	124,410	56.5	142,830
October	63,574	86.3	146	1.29	59,561	121,339	57.6	147,130
November	62,015	84.3	146	1.26	59,305	121,054	57.8	150,016
December	63,487	82.6	142	1.27	66,948	136,427	58.6	146,507
Total	727,775	86.3	147	1.26	758,372	1,540,853	57.0	
1989								
January	62,443	82.6	143	1.28	66,619	134,968	58.1	142,403
February	56,634	82.9	145	1.29	62,613	127,194	57.9	137,354
March	63,218	83.4	144	1.28	61,908	126,706	55.9	138,949
April	62,078	82.2	144	1.27	55,929	115,271	55.5	144,596
May	64,798	84.0	145	1.30	58,359	118,956	54.1	150,970
June	61,272	83.9	145	1.26	63,823	128,454	54.6	148,968
July	55,429	83.2	144	1.22	69,705	138,467	53.9	134,859
August	70,147	82.9	145	1.29	70,471	141,710	54.9	133,932
September	64,539	81.1	146	1.27	62,869	126,730	55.9	135,629
October	66,578	80.7	145	1.29	60,541	122,212	55.7	142,270
November	65,570	80.7	144	1.28	60,896	124,154	56.7	147,131
December	60,515	81.9	143	1.27	72,267	147,030	56.8	135,894
Total	753,217	82.4	144	1.28	765,820	1,551,852	55.8	
1990								
January	67,637	82.7	145	1.30	66,060	132,496	55.9	138,358
February	62,280	82.1	146	1.30	58,003	115,898	54.5	143,413
March	67,518	83.1	145	1.31	60,818	122,958	54.5	150,808
April	63,888	82.9	147	1.30	57,661	117,111	55.6	156,318
May	64,958	83.1	148	1.30	59,042	119,644	53.8	163,233
June	63,604	82.4	146	1.29	65,167	132,459	53.2	162,745
July	63,427	82.8	144	1.26	71,020	144,232	54.2	154,979
August	70,571	83.5	145	1.29	73,200	146,658	54.8	151,996
September	NA	NA	NA	NA	66,948	135,248	56.9	149,120

¹ Gigawatthours

NA Not available.

Note: MM Btu represents million Btu.

Sources: Receipts: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Consumption, Stocks and Generation: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 8. Coal-Fired Net Generation, September 1990
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	September 1990	September 1989	Percent Change	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1990	1989	Percent Change	1990	1989
New England	1,598	1,376	16.1	12,074	12,476	-3.2	17.0	17.4
Connecticut	210	218	-3.6	1,855	1,509	22.9	7.6	5.9
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,086	878	23.6	8,216	8,632	-4.8	29.1	30.7
New Hampshire	302	280	7.8	2,001	2,334	-14.3	26.3	42.3
Rhode Island	*	*	NM	*	*	NM	*	*
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	11,084	11,320	-2.1	101,907	102,662	-.7	40.5	42.6
New Jersey	561	562	-.2	5,573	6,392	-12.8	21.3	20.4
New York	2,196	2,021	8.6	18,926	18,712	1.1	19.3	18.3
Pennsylvania	8,328	8,736	-4.7	77,409	77,558	-.2	60.9	69.1
East North Central	29,379	28,253	4.0	272,039	263,394	3.3	73.8	73.2
Illinois	4,214	4,203	.3	40,986	36,508	12.0	42.7	38.4
Indiana	7,964	7,037	13.2	73,035	63,680	14.7	98.3	98.6
Michigan	5,267	5,307	-.8	48,953	50,043	-2.2	70.2	73.2
Ohio	9,365	9,272	1.0	85,249	89,750	-5.0	90.1	91.0
Wisconsin	2,568	2,433	5.5	23,917	23,405	2.2	70.4	70.9
West North Central	13,540	12,186	11.1	122,051	119,249	2.3	74.9	74.8
Iowa	2,084	1,806	15.4	18,681	18,450	1.3	86.4	84.9
Kansas	2,021	1,723	17.3	18,187	17,297	5.1	71.4	66.9
Minnesota	2,146	2,126	.9	19,055	18,813	1.3	65.1	66.6
Missouri	4,382	3,836	14.2	35,554	37,258	-4.6	79.3	84.4
Nebraska	837	830	.8	10,087	8,419	19.8	61.0	55.8
North Dakota	1,818	1,629	11.6	19,657	17,197	8.5	93.0	92.0
South Dakota	252	235	7.0	1,830	1,815	.8	36.1	32.3
South Atlantic	29,896	27,422	9.0	241,356	251,151	-3.9	59.5	61.7
Delaware	435	443	-1.9	3,579	3,802	-5.9	64.9	59.6
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,342	5,822	-5.0	45,040	45,001	.1	47.4	47.8
Georgia	6,854	5,727	18.2	51,253	49,086	4.4	69.3	69.7
Maryland	1,935	2,033	-4.8	17,703	18,166	-2.5	76.8	64.9
North Carolina	4,940	4,089	20.8	34,617	38,003	-8.9	55.7	58.0
South Carolina	1,982	1,821	8.8	17,608	18,728	-6.0	33.9	37.0
Virginia	1,874	1,610	22.6	14,712	18,734	-21.5	40.4	60.4
West Virginia	6,634	6,076	9.2	58,843	59,631	-4.7	99.1	98.0
East South Central	16,733	14,184	18.0	137,346	131,002	4.8	72.7	72.1
Alabama	5,166	4,414	17.1	39,552	39,472	.2	67.6	68.0
Kentucky	5,933	5,435	9.2	53,740	48,548	8.5	95.7	93.8
Mississippi	989	883	12.0	7,598	6,820	11.4	39.7	43.1
Tennessee	4,645	3,452	34.5	36,456	35,182	3.7	66.1	64.0
West South Central	16,050	15,150	5.9	134,972	135,428	-.3	46.8	48.7
Arkansas	1,848	1,445	27.9	13,793	12,863	7.2	48.3	51.3
Louisiana	1,723	1,528	12.8	12,778	14,436	-11.5	28.9	34.9
Oklahoma	2,189	1,828	18.6	18,872	17,752	6.3	53.8	52.6
Texas	10,310	10,350	-.4	88,529	90,375	-.9	49.6	50.7
Mountain	16,062	15,913	.9	139,553	136,436	2.3	78.1	77.2
Arizona	2,749	2,790	-1.5	24,525	24,183	1.4	53.8	58.0
Colorado	2,339	2,437	-4.0	22,219	21,809	1.9	94.2	90.4
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1,294	1,467	-11.8	10,463	11,659	-10.3	56.6	62.6
Nevada	1,549	1,228	26.1	10,870	12,133	-10.4	76.4	77.6
New Mexico	2,041	2,493	-18.1	18,617	18,903	3.8	89.9	89.6
Utah	2,664	2,862	.1	23,604	21,969	7.4	97.7	97.1
Wyoming	3,427	2,836	20.8	28,255	25,783	9.6	97.9	97.6
Pacific	906	925	-2.0	5,608	6,660	-15.8	2.7	3.2
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	181	*	NM	248	440	-43.6	.7	1.3
Washington	698	905	-22.9	5,121	6,002	-14.7	6.7	9.3
Alaska	27	20	38.5	238	218	9.1	7.3	8.8
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	135,248	126,730	6.7	1,166,905	1,158,456	.7	54.8	55.6

* For quantity data, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5 gigawatthours. For percentage calculations, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.05 percent.

NM Percent change calculation not meaningful as value is greater than 500.

Notes: Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 9. Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants, September 1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989	Year to Date		
				1990	1989	Percent Change
New England	603	571	512	4,591	4,699	-2.3
Connecticut	84	87	84	757	606	24.9
Massachusetts	402	369	325	3,061	3,212	-4.7
New Hampshire	117	115	103	773	881	-12.2
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	-
Middle Atlantic	4,505	4,949	4,583	41,323	41,756	-1.0
New Jersey	220	316	222	2,152	2,484	-13.4
New York	885	946	812	7,654	7,515	1.9
Pennsylvania	3,400	3,687	3,549	31,516	31,757	-.8
East North Central	13,878	15,473	13,362	129,213	123,222	4.9
Illinois	2,159	2,548	2,147	20,847	18,324	13.8
Indiana	3,913	4,357	3,471	36,251	31,098	16.6
Michigan	2,396	2,584	2,402	22,333	22,134	.9
Ohio	3,951	4,309	3,996	38,315	38,462	-5.6
Wisconsin	1,456	1,675	1,346	13,467	13,204	2.0
West North Central	8,489	9,659	7,694	76,937	74,541	3.2
Iowa	1,264	1,491	1,098	11,514	11,133	3.4
Kansas	1,286	1,408	1,105	11,502	11,144	3.2
Minnesota	1,430	1,464	1,400	12,049	11,889	1.5
Missouri	2,145	2,398	1,923	17,718	18,457	-4.0
Nebraska	534	772	531	6,381	5,322	19.9
North Dakota	1,595	1,910	1,415	16,032	14,877	7.8
South Dakota	236	217	222	1,740	1,739	*
South Atlantic	11,922	12,929	11,051	95,951	100,289	-4.3
Delaware	181	176	189	1,499	1,600	-6.3
Florida	2,185	2,384	2,337	18,276	18,436	-.9
Georgia	2,788	3,067	2,356	20,964	20,119	4.2
Maryland	740	799	784	6,800	6,957	-2.3
North Carolina	1,889	1,984	1,594	13,360	14,652	-8.8
South Carolina	793	1,002	730	7,046	7,438	-5.3
Virginia	767	856	647	5,786	7,482	-22.7
West Virginia	2,579	2,662	2,414	22,221	23,606	-5.9
East South Central	7,126	7,810	6,117	58,194	55,334	5.2
Alabama	2,128	2,437	1,866	16,358	16,175	1.1
Kentucky	2,639	2,941	2,419	23,573	21,758	8.3
Mississippi	412	507	359	3,120	2,796	11.6
Tennessee	1,948	1,925	1,474	15,143	14,605	3.7
West South Central	10,959	12,076	10,466	92,522	93,996	-1.6
Arkansas	1,146	1,203	881	8,518	7,831	8.8
Louisiana	1,124	1,245	1,001	8,639	9,430	-8.4
Oklahoma	1,280	1,467	1,111	11,114	10,838	4.5
Texas	7,409	8,160	7,472	64,251	66,097	-2.8
Mountain	8,818	9,166	8,485	75,177	73,873	1.8
Arizona	1,380	1,545	1,390	12,281	12,127	1.3
Colorado	1,270	1,403	1,311	11,915	11,666	2.1
Montana	814	584	914	6,604	7,384	-10.6
Nevada	865	937	597	5,627	5,919	-4.9
New Mexico	1,204	1,367	1,441	11,440	11,542	-.9
Utah	1,153	1,186	1,139	10,129	9,543	6.1
Wyoming	2,121	2,144	1,693	17,181	15,692	9.5
Pacific	652	566	620	3,810	4,406	-13.5
Oregon	177	55	*	232	306	-24.0
Washington	450	491	579	3,366	3,879	-13.2
Alaska	24	20	41	211	222	-4.9
U.S. Total	66,948	73,200	62,889	577,716	572,115	1.0

* For quantity data, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5 thousand short tons. For percentage calculations, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.05 percent.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 10. Coal Stocks at Electric Utility Plants, September 1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	September 30, 1990	August 31, 1990	September 30, 1989	Percent Change September 30: 1990 versus 1989
New England	1,244	1,392	1,087	14.5
Connecticut	142	149	129	10.0
Massachusetts	724	844	733	-1.2
New Hampshire	351	372	187	78.0
Rhode Island	28	28	28	*
Middle Atlantic	16,369	15,863	13,166	24.3
New Jersey	723	720	528	36.9
New York	1,568	1,561	1,210	29.6
Pennsylvania	14,079	13,582	11,429	23.2
East North Central	38,075	37,155	35,279	7.9
Illinois	6,988	7,141	9,016	-22.5
Indiana	9,773	9,367	7,639	27.9
Michigan	8,238	7,876	7,872	4.6
Ohio	9,173	9,097	6,303	45.5
Wisconsin	3,904	3,875	4,449	-12.2
West North Central	18,882	19,408	20,092	-6.0
Iowa	4,037	3,876	4,102	-1.6
Kansas	3,241	3,457	3,598	-9.9
Minnesota	2,005	2,055	2,142	-6.4
Missouri	4,670	5,017	4,333	7.8
Nebraska	1,585	1,513	1,785	-11.2
North Dakota	3,073	3,197	3,846	-20.1
South Dakota	272	291	285	-4.7
South Atlantic	25,721	26,802	19,468	32.1
Delaware	355	461	216	64.7
Florida	4,851	4,802	4,218	10.3
Georgia	5,122	5,639	4,222	21.3
Maryland	1,911	1,765	1,209	58.1
North Carolina	3,909	4,385	2,796	39.8
South Carolina	1,773	1,829	1,467	20.0
Virginia	1,471	1,414	1,096	34.2
West Virginia	6,530	6,509	4,243	53.9
East South Central	14,787	15,231	11,682	26.6
Alabama	3,804	4,051	3,779	.7
Kentucky	6,891	6,761	4,184	65.5
Mississippi	612	710	693	-11.7
Tennessee	3,480	3,708	3,048	14.2
West South Central	14,268	16,793	16,521	-13.6
Arkansas	1,479	1,828	2,730	-45.8
Louisiana	2,304	2,225	2,267	1.6
Oklahoma	2,825	2,912	2,992	-5.6
Texas	7,660	9,828	8,531	-10.2
Mountain	17,510	17,013	16,719	4.7
Arizona	2,804	2,702	3,526	-20.5
Colorado	3,613	3,622	4,009	-9.9
Montana	835	896	829	.8
Nevada	1,264	1,179	1,045	21.0
New Mexico	1,413	1,371	1,208	17.0
Utah	3,869	3,728	3,153	22.7
Wyoming	3,711	3,515	2,949	25.8
Pacific	2,263	2,339	1,617	39.9
Oregon	648	646	480	35.0
Washington	1,614	1,691	1,134	42.4
Alaska	1	2	4	-66.4
U.S. Total	149,120	151,996	135,829	9.9

* For quantity data, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5 thousand short tons. For percentage calculations, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.05 percent.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 11. Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 1990	July 1990	August 1989	Year to Date		
				1990	1989	Percent Change
New England	542	427	409	4,349	4,080	6.6
Connecticut	76	63	73	686	536	28.0
Massachusetts	361	297	216	2,860	2,928	-2.3
New Hampshire	105	67	120	804	616	30.5
Middle Atlantic	5,104	4,195	5,221	38,658	36,646	8.2
New Jersey	253	75	329	2,006	2,232	-10.2
New York	843	705	898	6,973	6,516	7.0
Pennsylvania	4,008	3,415	3,994	30,679	27,897	10.0
East North Central	16,278	14,324	15,858	115,240	103,765	11.1
Illinois	2,277	2,108	2,140	17,710	16,287	8.7
Indiana	4,377	3,889	3,917	32,973	25,302	30.3
Michigan	3,503	2,675	3,208	18,229	17,587	3.7
Ohio	4,405	4,184	4,882	34,494	32,855	5.0
Wisconsin	1,716	1,467	1,711	11,834	11,733	.9
West North Central	9,033	8,475	9,193	69,210	67,130	3.1
Iowa	1,363	1,308	1,361	10,193	9,573	6.5
Kansas	1,341	1,336	1,255	10,836	10,227	4.0
Minnesota	1,270	1,134	1,653	10,900	10,233	6.5
Missouri	2,257	1,908	2,223	18,229	16,439	-1.3
Nebraska	686	813	678	5,719	4,952	15.5
North Dakota	1,912	1,780	1,831	14,192	14,353	-1.1
South Dakota	205	197	191	1,340	1,353	-1.0
South Atlantic	12,217	10,274	11,778	89,912	84,629	6.2
Delaware	238	165	130	1,519	1,191	27.5
Florida	2,081	1,857	1,810	16,438	15,530	5.8
Georgia	2,438	2,575	2,352	18,517	16,978	9.1
Maryland	943	727	971	6,768	5,987	13.0
North Carolina	1,844	1,348	1,857	13,032	11,694	9.6
South Carolina	896	825	1,043	6,239	6,445	-3.2
Virginia	690	635	827	5,024	6,554	-23.3
West Virginia	8,087	2,142	2,789	22,374	20,048	11.6
East South Central	6,844	6,334	6,308	55,674	48,957	13.7
Alabama	1,799	1,783	1,845	14,630	14,009	4.4
Kentucky	2,994	2,635	2,734	24,279	20,280	19.7
Mississippi	330	308	244	2,672	2,287	16.9
Tennessee	1,721	1,608	1,466	14,092	12,381	13.8
West South Central	11,138	10,912	11,465	80,102	82,299	-2.7
Arkansas	999	1,062	1,198	7,048	7,646	-7.8
Louisiana	1,110	943	1,197	7,120	7,964	-10.6
Oklahoma	1,242	1,170	1,310	9,718	8,784	-5.5
Texas	7,787	7,737	7,760	56,217	56,925	-1.2
Mountain	8,893	7,851	9,479	65,951	64,785	1.8
Arizona	1,292	1,075	1,542	10,130	10,055	.7
Colorado	1,391	1,225	1,420	10,322	10,502	-1.7
Montana	633	598	1,021	5,894	6,508	-9.4
Nevada	650	772	739	4,929	4,945	-.3
New Mexico	1,391	1,416	1,416	10,272	9,816	4.6
Utah	1,393	952	1,421	9,430	8,725	8.1
Wyoming	2,144	1,916	1,919	14,974	14,215	5.3
Pacific	523	534	435	3,787	3,745	1.1
Oregon	122	101	-	223	-	-
Washington	401	433	435	3,564	3,745	-4.8
U.S. Total	70,571	63,427	70,147	523,883	498,015	5.6

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table 12. Quality and Price of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants,
August 1990**

Census Division and State	August 1990		August 1989		Year to Date					
	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	1990		1989		Percent Change	
					Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu
New England	1.04	182	0.99	177	0.96	180	0.98	168	0.0	7.0
Connecticut .....	.38	222	.41	209	.41	212	.39	216	4.8	-2.0
Massachusetts .....	.94	177	.96	166	.96	173	.94	159	2.8	8.5
New Hampshire	1.82	173	1.39	176	1.40	178	1.54	169	-9.0	5.4
Mid Atlantic	1.71	153	1.54	149	1.65	155	1.57	148	4.6	4.5
New Jersey .....	.88	179	.88	178	.84	179	.86	174	-2.4	2.8
New York	1.48	159	1.32	158	1.45	161	1.33	157	8.4	2.7
Pennsylvania	1.82	150	1.66	145	1.75	151	1.69	144	3.4	5.4
East North Central	1.58	149	1.66	155	1.65	152	1.69	155	-2.0	-1.7
Illinois	1.96	175	2.01	178	1.93	175	1.86	182	3.9	-3.4
Indiana	1.87	134	2.08	134	1.91	138	2.16	137	-11.4	1.0
Michigan .....	.61	156	.56	173	.63	164	.59	177	7.2	-7.4
Ohio	2.07	151	2.08	153	2.04	152	2.08	147	-1.9	3.2
Wisconsin .....	.90	133	.98	146	.85	136	.89	145	-4.1	-5.0
West North Central	1.20	113	1.16	116	1.12	115	1.16	116	-3.3	-.8
Iowa .....	.96	120	.94	122	.79	113	.86	124	-8.1	-8.6
Kansas .....	.74	127	.76	125	.69	125	.70	123	-.9	2.1
Minnesota .....	.65	122	.55	116	.57	132	.82	127	-7.7	4.1
Missouri	1.95	132	2.05	140	1.97	137	2.03	134	-3.1	2.0
Nebraska .....	.41	78	.41	86	.42	77	.42	87	.1	-11.4
North Dakota	1.27	67	1.13	68	1.23	69	1.10	69	11.3	-1.3
South Dakota	1.58	112	1.41	122	1.52	116	1.47	124	3.1	-6.8
South Atlantic	1.23	167	1.19	168	1.23	168	1.20	164	2.8	2.1
Delaware .....	.74	180	.73	185	.73	182	.78	180	-7.0	1.5
Florida	1.38	182	1.39	182	1.42	185	1.42	179	.1	3.6
Georgia	1.37	175	1.39	181	1.39	173	1.38	174	2.1	-.8
Maryland	1.21	163	1.08	165	1.12	165	1.08	160	3.6	2.8
North Carolina .....	.76	178	.74	179	.76	179	.73	176	3.8	1.8
South Carolina .....	.96	170	.91	170	.94	172	.89	172	5.5	.0
Virginia .....	.75	152	.75	157	.75	156	.72	152	4.2	2.2
West Virginia	1.54	149	1.50	145	1.51	147	1.50	140	.9	4.3
East South Central	1.80	145	1.96	141	1.79	144	1.82	143	-1.8	.8
Alabama	1.19	186	1.50	182	1.24	186	1.35	187	-8.1	-.1
Kentucky	2.34	121	2.52	112	2.26	119	2.34	113	-3.5	5.2
Mississippi	1.20	167	1.40	165	1.34	164	1.22	170	10.3	-3.4
Tennessee	1.67	137	1.65	138	1.68	136	1.65	135	1.0	1.2
West South Central .....	.86	147	.84	148	.84	148	.81	147	4.4	.6
Arkansas .....	.37	154	.38	162	.39	164	.39	163	.9	.9
Louisiana .....	.60	167	.54	165	.61	169	.60	162	.9	4.4
Oklahoma .....	.50	141	.53	140	.53	139	.49	136	7.8	2.1
Texas	1.04	144	1.05	141	1.01	145	.97	145	3.9	.0
Mountain .....	.55	112	.57	109	.58	113	.55	112	.4	1.4
Arizona .....	.48	146	.46	133	.46	145	.46	138	.8	4.9
Colorado .....	.39	104	.39	108	.39	107	.38	107	4.1	.6
Montana .....	.71	53	.80	53	.73	65	.81	55	-9.9	18.1
Nevada .....	.46	152	.49	141	.47	152	.47	142	.8	7.0
New Mexico .....	.84	129	.88	121	.87	130	.86	125	.8	3.9
Utah .....	.42	111	.41	120	.44	113	.43	125	2.5	-8.8
Wyoming .....	.63	84	.63	83	.61	84	.59	85	2.6	-1.6
Pacific .....	.82	143	.92	156	.84	157	.82	155	1.8	1.3
Oregon .....	.36	111	-	-	.37	110	-	-	-	-
Washington .....	.96	153	.92	156	.87	159	.82	155	5.4	3.2
U.S. Total	1.29	145	1.29	145	1.29	146	1.27	144	1.4	1.0

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 13. Quality and Price of Contract Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990

Census Division and State	August 1990		August 1989		Year to Date					
	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	1990		1989		Percent Change	
					Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu
New England	0.98	188	0.79	180	0.98	180	0.84	169	13.9	6.4
Connecticut .....	.38	222	.41	209	.41	213	.39	221	4.5	-3.7
Massachusetts .....	.96	175	.98	165	.99	169	.94	158	5.2	7.0
New Hampshire	1.76	174	-	-	1.44	177	-	-	-	-
Mid Atlantic	1.78	158	1.61	155	1.72	158	1.64	154	4.5	2.7
New Jersey .....	.91	179	.93	177	.84	178	.91	175	-8.2	1.8
New York	1.48	159	1.25	165	1.46	162	1.29	162	12.6	-5
Pennsylvania	1.91	154	1.75	151	1.85	155	1.78	150	3.7	3.6
East North Central	1.63	156	1.67	164	1.70	160	1.70	164	-.1	-2.4
Illinois	2.00	182	2.04	183	2.00	184	1.90	187	5.0	-1.7
Indiana	1.91	137	2.13	139	1.94	142	2.19	143	-11.4	-7
Michigan .....	.60	159	.55	178	.81	167	.58	181	4.9	-7.4
Ohio	2.25	166	2.21	169	2.17	166	2.21	163	-1.9	1.6
Wisconsin .....	.98	139	1.01	147	.92	142	.91	145	.9	-1.8
West North Central	1.20	113	1.13	116	1.11	118	1.13	117	-1.9	-.5
Iowa	1.04	126	.87	129	.84	122	.76	128	10.4	-4.9
Kansas .....	.47	128	.68	126	.45	125	.56	125	-19.0	.0
Minnesota .....	.83	121	.53	115	.55	133	.61	127	-9.1	4.6
Missouri	2.05	133	2.06	141	2.08	140	2.08	137	.0	2.4
Nebraska .....	.41	78	.42	89	.41	80	.43	89	-3.6	-10.7
North Dakota	1.27	87	1.13	68	1.23	69	1.10	70	11.1	-2.0
South Dakota	1.58	112	1.41	122	1.52	116	1.47	124	3.1	-6.8
South Atlantic	1.26	175	1.21	176	1.24	175	1.20	173	3.3	1.4
Delaware .....	.73	183	.73	185	.73	183	.77	182	-5.8	.6
Florida	1.37	192	1.28	190	1.35	193	1.29	189	4.2	2.3
Georgia	1.58	186	1.46	191	1.45	180	1.41	182	2.2	-1.0
Maryland	1.18	163	1.21	164	1.13	166	1.15	162	-2.0	2.5
North Carolina .....	.76	184	.74	183	.76	183	.73	180	3.7	1.7
South Carolina .....	.95	177	.92	180	.94	177	.90	180	4.1	-1.5
Virginia .....	.82	158	.77	153	.77	157	.73	153	5.3	2.5
West Virginia	1.57	158	1.53	157	1.58	157	1.53	153	3.5	3.1
East South Central	1.88	150	1.96	153	1.87	152	1.82	156	2.8	-2.8
Alabama	1.13	200	1.28	200	1.10	203	1.25	200	-11.6	1.8
Kentucky	2.61	122	2.84	118	2.62	121	2.64	122	-1.0	-1.0
Mississippi	1.03	170	1.25	171	1.12	170	1.08	177	3.6	-3.7
Tennessee	1.69	141	1.68	143	1.72	140	1.70	140	.9	.3
West South Central .....	.87	148	.84	147	.85	149	.80	144	6.6	3.6
Arkansas .....	.37	154	.38	162	.39	164	.39	163	.9	.9
Louisiana .....	.60	167	.54	165	.61	169	.59	163	2.2	3.9
Oklahoma .....	.49	143	.47	144	.51	142	.48	137	6.3	3.1
Texas	1.05	145	1.05	141	1.03	145	.98	139	4.8	4.9
Mountain .....	.56	114	.57	111	.56	115	.56	113	.3	2.0
Arizona .....	.48	146	.46	133	.46	145	.46	139	.7	4.9
Colorado .....	.39	108	.39	110	.39	109	.38	108	4.5	.5
Montana .....	.71	53	.80	53	.73	65	.81	55	-9.9	18.1
Nevada .....	.46	152	.49	141	.47	152	.47	142	.8	7.0
New Mexico .....	.84	129	.88	121	.87	130	.86	125	.8	3.9
Utah .....	.41	112	.41	122	.43	114	.42	127	2.4	-10.2
Wyoming .....	.64	87	.68	85	.63	86	.61	87	2.2	-.8
Pacific .....	.82	143	.98	158	.89	160	.88	161	.9	-.8
Oregon .....	.36	111	-	-	.37	110	-	-	-	-
Washington .....	.96	153	.96	158	.93	163	.88	161	5.1	1.4
U.S. Total	1.30	148	1.25	148	1.29	150	1.25	148	3.2	.9

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 14. Quality and Price of Spot Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants, August 1990

Census Division and State	August 1990		August 1989		Year to Date					
	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	1990		1989		Percent Change	
					Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Cents per MM Btu
New England	1.10	177	1.23	173	0.95	181	1.19	167	-20.5	8.3
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	.43	198	.39	178	8.8	11.5
Massachusetts .....	.93	178	.94	168	.92	180	.93	164	-1.8	9.7
New Hampshire	1.89	172	1.39	176	1.27	182	1.54	169	-17.4	7.6
Mid Atlantic	1.44	141	1.39	136	1.42	145	1.38	139	3.1	9.1
New Jersey .....	.63	188	.71	181	.85	190	.72	174	18.7	9.3
New York	1.46	161	1.42	148	1.43	159	1.41	145	.9	9.4
Pennsylvania	1.46	134	1.42	129	1.44	139	1.43	125	.6	11.3
East North Central	1.40	124	1.64	124	1.49	126	1.62	119	-8.3	6.5
Illinois	1.71	122	1.67	116	1.57	132	1.38	124	14.3	6.0
Indiana	1.67	116	1.93	116	1.74	119	1.98	109	-12.6	8.9
Michigan .....	.65	141	.80	145	.70	150	.62	150	13.2	-2
Ohio	1.70	121	1.85	122	1.78	123	1.80	113	-1.2	8.9
Wisconsin .....	.74	118	.83	143	.66	117	.74	142	-11.6	-17.3
West North Central	1.19	114	1.40	111	1.18	108	1.38	107	-14.6	1.3
Iowa .....	.74	101	1.13	102	.68	93	1.37	104	-60.2	-10.3
Kansas	1.72	120	1.99	120	2.11	125	1.46	108	44.7	15.7
Minnesota	1.06	144	1.08	120	.82	115	.80	118	2.1	-2.4
Missouri	1.42	130	1.97	130	1.51	126	1.72	119	-12.3	5.2
Nebraska .....	.40	69	.36	73	.45	88	.36	69	24.9	-1.0
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	48	-	-
South Atlantic	1.12	143	1.14	149	1.20	144	1.19	140	1.0	2.6
Delaware .....	.80	161	-	-	.73	182	.89	161	-17.8	12.5
Florida	1.45	146	1.88	143	1.75	149	1.85	144	-5.4	3.7
Georgia .....	.99	154	1.22	158	1.21	162	1.19	151	2.4	.7
Maryland	1.31	167	.94	166	1.12	161	.95	158	17.6	3.2
North Carolina .....	.78	143	.77	164	.78	153	.73	148	4.6	3.3
South Carolina .....	.97	156	.90	158	.93	157	.86	156	8.2	.8
Virginia .....	.64	141	.73	162	.71	153	.71	152	.2	.8
West Virginia	1.44	114	1.44	113	1.32	114	1.42	104	-7.3	10.3
East South Central	1.48	122	1.97	109	1.54	121	1.82	108	-15.3	12.8
Alabama	1.45	133	2.25	119	1.75	126	1.91	120	-8.2	5.2
Kentucky	1.40	117	1.95	102	1.43	116	1.91	101	-25.0	15.1
Mississippi	2.48	143	2.11	135	1.97	147	1.90	135	3.5	8.7
Tennessee	1.57	119	1.51	112	1.46	122	1.40	113	3.9	7.6
West South Central .....	.50	125	.78	118	.56	128	.86	181	-34.7	-30.5
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	.87	131	-	-
Oklahoma .....	.56	122	.88	120	.68	121	.63	124	7.9	-2.4
Texas .....	.43	128	.40	110	.47	130	.90	193	-47.9	-32.6
Mountain .....	.48	90	.41	89	.48	88	.41	87	13.1	1.1
Arizona .....	.64	145	-	-	.64	145	-	-	-	-
Colorado .....	.38	93	.39	95	.38	99	.38	98	1.7	1.6
Nevada .....	.62	149	-	-	.62	149	-	-	-	-
Utah .....	.45	104	.46	106	.47	104	.48	103	-1.6	.7
Wyoming .....	.56	74	.38	59	.50	68	.39	63	29.4	7.6
Pacific	-	-	.38	124	.36	128	.48	117	-25.0	8.6
Washington	-	-	.38	124	.36	128	.48	117	-25.0	8.6
U.S. Total	1.23	129	1.41	130	1.30	130	1.38	128	-5.6	1.6

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 15. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, August 1990

State	0-0.60 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		0.61-1.67 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		> 1.67 lbs. sulfur per MM Btu		Total			Percent Change vs prior year		
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Quantity	Price	Sulfur Content
Alabama	366	260	641	183	348	182	1,356	204	1.07	1.2	4.8	-10.5
Arizona	955	110	-	-	-	-	955	110	.43	-24.4	8.8	-3.2
Colorado	1,455	142	-	-	-	-	1,455	142	.39	11.5	-5.0	-8
Illinois	-	-	777	167	4,066	156	4,842	158	2.46	-3.5	.2	4.3
Indiana	44	152	214	128	2,369	126	2,627	127	2.31	5.0	.8	-2.6
Iowa	-	-	-	-	7	161	7	161	2.77	40.0	7.1	-29.2
Kansas	-	-	-	-	49	130	49	130	2.54	-55.4	-4.0	-35.4
Kentucky	1,394	167	6,187	168	3,658	127	11,239	155	1.47	1.2	-.2	-.3
Louisiana	-	-	309	132	-	-	309	132	.73	-.6	2.1	-1.7
Maryland	-	-	275	143	7	182	282	144	1.40	43.3	-4.0	-3.1
Missouri	-	-	-	-	234	144	234	144	3.96	-17.1	7.1	-8.0
Montana	1,755	159	1,626	106	-	-	3,381	134	.55	-11.3	-1.5	-7.4
New Mexico	425	193	1,599	137	-	-	2,024	149	.74	-6.2	5.2	.5
North Dakota	-	-	1,915	71	202	72	2,117	71	1.30	4.7	-3.0	12.6
Ohio	1	168	56	130	2,451	149	2,508	149	2.87	-12.4	-7.9	1.6
Oklahoma	29	155	35	149	8	107	72	146	1.07	-35.3	3.2	-27.9
Pennsylvania	128	167	2,917	155	1,362	153	4,407	154	1.49	-.1	4.2	4.8
Tennessee	-	-	295	134	60	122	355	132	1.20	-14.1	-10.1	7.8
Texas	-	-	2,393	103	2,183	105	4,577	104	1.61	.8	7.5	-2.2
Utah	1,314	106	149	153	-	-	1,463	111	.43	-.5	-6.3	2.8
Virginia	275	171	1,334	165	-	-	1,609	166	.91	7.0	-1.7	.1
Washington	-	-	401	153	-	-	401	153	.96	.0	-3.3	.0
West Virginia	1,906	169	3,749	162	2,511	142	8,166	157	1.36	10.1	1.5	4.1
Wyoming	15,335	135	712	89	-	-	16,047	133	.45	4.0	-2.7	.2
Imported	90	146	-	-	-	-	90	146	.51	-44.4	-24.3	-1.2
U.S. Total	25,472	144	25,584	149	19,515	140	70,571	145	1.29	.6	-.1	.1

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 16. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, January-August 1990

State	0-0.60 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		0.61-1.67 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		> 1.67 lbs. sulfur per MM Btu		Total			Percent Change vs prior year		
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cents per MM Btu	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Quantity	Price	Sulfur Content
Alabama	2,904	259	5,194	187	2,871	184	10,970	206	1.09	14.1	2.0	-0.8
Arizona	7,173	109	-	-	-	-	7,173	109	.45	-11.3	4.6	.7
Colorado	10,185	142	150	218	-	-	10,335	143	.39	14.7	3.7	4.0
Illinois	-	-	6,748	165	29,491	154	36,240	156	2.42	.7	-.4	3.2
Indiana	423	152	2,143	126	18,533	128	21,099	128	2.28	20.6	1.3	-.9
Iowa	-	-	-	-	43	163	43	163	3.45	65.4	8.4	-8.3
Kansas	-	-	-	-	477	121	477	121	2.57	5.1	-5.0	-26.4
Kentucky	11,647	169	46,586	169	28,856	125	87,080	155	1.49	9.9	.5	2.1
Louisiana	-	-	2,109	134	-	-	2,109	134	.79	11.1	5.1	-4.2
Maryland	-	-	1,794	155	51	120	1,845	154	1.27	23.2	5.8	-3.4
Missouri	-	-	-	-	1,637	167	1,637	167	3.96	-18.8	26.0	-8.2
Montana	9,080	185	13,131	108	-	-	22,211	141	.58	-3.3	4.3	-7.1
New Mexico	4,124	185	11,210	135	-	-	15,334	149	.74	4.7	3.4	1.4
North Dakota	-	-	14,352	73	1,181	64	15,533	72	1.25	-1.1	-2.2	10.4
Ohio	25	152	1,193	143	18,978	150	20,196	150	2.84	-.8	-3.0	1.7
Oklahoma	417	148	350	144	160	112	927	139	1.26	33.5	-.7	-31.7
Pennsylvania	1,353	173	23,359	154	9,641	152	34,353	154	1.48	11.0	4.8	3.5
Tennessee	118	123	2,533	152	623	134	3,275	147	1.15	7.8	5.6	9.2
Texas	-	-	21,558	104	11,259	110	32,817	108	1.58	1.1	2.9	1.3
Utah	9,694	114	716	153	-	-	10,410	117	.44	8.2	-8.6	1.0
Virginia	2,241	185	9,201	165	9	155	11,452	169	.88	-6.5	2.5	-.6
Washington	-	-	3,216	183	-	-	3,216	163	.93	-2.8	2.8	5.4
West Virginia	15,389	169	26,462	180	16,702	142	58,553	157	1.32	7.0	3.8	1.8
Wyoming	109,023	136	6,659	99	9	138	115,691	134	.44	5.9	-3.4	-.6
Imported	311	170	587	177	-	-	898	175	.60	16.4	-2.2	8.5
U.S. Total	184,107	147	199,253	149	140,523	140	523,883	146	1.29	5.6	1.0	1.4

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table 17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-August 1990**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Alabama	14,630	14,009	77.2	83.3	1.24	1.35	186	187
Alabama	10,791	9,500	94.9	94.7	1.08	1.09	208	202
Illinois	416	632	-	4.0	2.03	1.99	112	109
Indiana	459	188	-	-	2.05	2.84	117	106
Kentucky	1,770	1,464	33.9	51.2	1.98	2.22	134	126
Ohio	408	1,698	83.9	100.0	2.01	1.99	118	208
Tennessee	566	481	13.3	34.2	.67	.61	124	123
West Virginia	4	36	-	100.0	.51	.60	151	124
Wyoming	216	-	-	-	.44	-	170	-
Arizona	10,130	10,055	99.8	100.0	.46	.46	145	138
Arizona	4,561	4,888	100.0	100.0	.44	.44	101	98
Colorado	679	352	100.0	100.0	.32	.34	175	171
New Mexico	4,890	4,816	99.6	100.0	.50	.49	187	181
Arkansas	7,048	7,646	100.0	100.0	.39	.39	164	163
Wyoming	7,048	7,646	100.0	100.0	.39	.39	164	163
Colorado	10,322	10,502	86.6	87.8	.39	.38	107	107
Colorado	6,781	6,720	79.5	83.6	.39	.38	108	109
New Mexico	-	18	-	-	-	.41	-	131
Wyoming	3,541	3,764	100.0	95.7	.39	.37	106	101
Connecticut	686	536	92.6	89.0	.41	.39	212	216
Kentucky	686	536	92.6	89.0	.41	.39	212	216
Delaware	1,519	1,191	75.2	90.2	.73	.78	182	180
Kentucky	117	24	14.2	75.0	.52	.61	194	177
Maryland	21	7	100.0	100.0	1.11	1.16	141	139
Pennsylvania	229	305	39.8	81.3	1.05	1.16	164	170
Virginia	197	21	51.9	100.0	.69	.69	197	201
West Virginia	955	834	95.3	93.6	.68	.65	183	183
Florida	16,438	15,530	81.2	77.1	1.42	1.42	185	179
Alabama	-	13	-	-	-	2.55	-	114
Illinois	2,853	2,693	99.0	100.0	2.42	2.37	208	198
Indiana	317	354	-	21.7	2.85	2.97	108	126
Kentucky	10,571	10,006	77.2	69.5	1.30	1.29	179	172
Tennessee	75	42	100.0	100.0	.85	.80	217	213
Virginia	598	535	95.0	100.0	.58	.58	243	232
West Virginia	1,376	1,391	90.0	87.0	.94	.98	184	182
Imported coal Colombia	479	459	100.0	100.0	.65	.61	177	173
Imported coal Venezuela	170	37	-	-	.53	.36	153	141
Georgia	18,517	16,978	73.5	75.4	1.39	1.38	173	174
Alabama	179	102	13.0	-	1.63	1.62	155	151
Illinois	3,363	3,464	94.3	100.0	2.52	2.20	170	187
Kentucky	9,782	9,543	71.9	66.9	1.28	1.26	168	164
Montana	-	54	-	-	-	.34	-	181
Ohio	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1,054	632	58.8	87.1	1.08	.75	186	204
Virginia	2,186	2,269	79.0	67.8	1.07	1.11	175	168
West Virginia	966	867	100.0	100.0	.57	.53	246	241
Wyoming	971	24	6.0	-	.39	.40	134	166
Imported coal Colombia	-	23	-	-	-	.54	-	173
Illinois	17,710	16,287	85.0	91.9	1.93	1.86	175	182
Illinois	10,503	9,532	90.2	95.6	2.71	2.67	147	151
Indiana	1,402	1,274	73.0	68.5	1.60	1.34	124	127
Kentucky	1,486	1,062	41.2	65.4	.83	.60	156	163
Montana	1,842	1,817	100.0	99.3	.39	.38	291	283
New Mexico	111	-	-	-	.43	-	170	-
Virginia	-	3	-	-	-	.59	-	184
West Virginia	172	187	13.4	58.7	.51	.52	157	167
Wyoming	2,194	2,412	95.1	98.7	.42	.49	293	290
Indiana	32,973	25,302	84.1	81.8	1.91	2.18	138	137
Colorado	417	37	100.0	-	.39	.35	300	306
Illinois	6,318	5,875	88.6	87.4	2.40	2.43	160	160
Indiana	14,128	12,101	82.3	84.1	2.39	2.48	126	123
Kentucky	3,239	2,745	89.6	80.8	2.36	2.45	135	125
Montana	432	198	65.3	83.7	.39	.36	242	269
Ohio	44	7	-	-	2.21	1.83	125	130
West Virginia	264	216	67.8	42.3	.55	.81	208	179
Wyoming	8,130	4,122	82.6	70.7	.39	.45	128	148
Iowa	10,193	9,573	70.7	84.1	.79	.86	113	124
Illinois	796	1,138	89.1	69.2	2.48	2.52	165	149
Indiana	656	431	63.7	47.9	2.24	2.16	135	129

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Iowa								
Iowa	43	26	100.0	100.0	3.45	3.76	163	150
Kentucky	9	53	-	-	2.73	2.34	124	136
Wyoming	8,689	7,925	69.5	88.7	.43	.43	105	119
Kansas	10,636	10,227	88.3	86.2	.69	.70	125	123
Colorado	178	-	94.2	-	.33	-	118	-
Illinois	933	478	17.9	22.3	2.52	2.65	147	140
Kansas	209	402	-	49.2	2.44	3.59	121	127
Wyoming	9,316	9,347	97.2	91.1	.41	.42	123	121
Kentucky	24,279	20,280	70.7	60.2	2.26	2.34	119	113
Illinois	91	9	88.6	-	1.59	1.72	135	116
Indiana	1,820	1,440	61.8	42.2	2.39	2.14	110	104
Kentucky	19,550	16,736	74.7	64.6	2.45	2.54	119	114
Ohio	197	108	55.2	58.0	2.39	2.18	147	133
Pennsylvania	11	18	-	49.4	2.03	1.98	107	127
Tennessee	395	336	82.6	6.5	2.08	2.05	121	103
Virginia	60	-	100.0	-	.58	-	158	-
West Virginia	2,037	1,634	39.8	42.6	.62	.67	129	116
Wyoming	113	-	34.5	-	.35	-	124	-
Louisiana	7,120	7,964	100.0	96.9	.61	.60	169	162
Louisiana	2,109	1,899	100.0	86.9	.79	.82	134	128
West Virginia	159	117	100.0	100.0	.52	.50	205	202
Wyoming	4,852	5,948	100.0	100.0	.55	.55	180	170
Maryland	6,768	5,987	68.8	67.5	1.12	1.08	165	160
Kentucky	325	551	74.8	83.1	.56	.59	161	166
Maryland	1,101	805	46.6	57.4	1.24	1.25	171	166
Pennsylvania	1,670	1,638	92.2	95.0	1.48	1.49	180	169
West Virginia	3,672	2,646	64.3	56.9	.98	.94	156	148
Imported coal Colombia	-	247	-	-	-	.47	-	195
Massachusetts	2,859	2,928	65.6	78.1	.96	.94	173	159
Kentucky	49	23	-	-	.75	.69	190	138
Maryland	40	-	-	-	.75	-	185	-
Pennsylvania	735	533	31.2	10.1	1.08	1.03	174	164
Virginia	928	1,284	92.0	100.0	.95	.91	174	161
West Virginia	974	1,088	81.6	87.3	.96	.93	169	154
Imported coal Colombia	64	-	-	-	.81	-	179	-
Imported coal Venezuela	70	-	-	-	.48	-	181	-
Michigan	18,229	17,587	80.2	88.0	.63	.59	164	177
Indiana	112	112	78.5	77.9	2.44	2.30	162	159
Kentucky	4,714	4,655	72.6	88.8	.72	.64	179	197
Montana	6,713	6,838	97.0	100.0	.37	.38	154	159
Ohio	97	84	100.0	100.0	2.94	2.60	208	206
Pennsylvania	1,257	1,064	71.7	81.5	1.09	1.01	159	174
Virginia	113	398	100.0	100.0	1.09	.92	186	175
West Virginia	3,853	3,931	77.4	78.0	.67	.58	171	182
Wyoming	1,371	505	36.9	-	.33	.34	110	119
Minnesota	10,900	10,233	93.8	95.2	.57	.62	132	127
Illinois	34	40	100.0	100.0	1.35	1.38	182	195
Indiana	45	53	10.1	-	1.79	1.59	158	138
Kentucky	8	1	58.8	-	.91	.59	189	198
Montana	6,131	6,084	90.1	93.1	.76	.80	136	130
North Dakota	1	-	100.0	-	.87	-	174	-
Pennsylvania	3	-	100.0	-	1.02	-	176	-
West Virginia	2	-	100.0	-	.85	-	169	-
Wyoming	4,676	4,054	99.1	99.6	.30	.31	125	120
Mississippi	2,672	2,267	72.8	83.0	1.34	1.22	164	170
Illinois	760	704	90.1	89.6	2.02	2.00	150	147
Indiana	23	-	-	-	4.17	-	126	-
Kentucky	1,889	1,558	66.8	81.3	1.04	.87	170	181
West Virginia	-	24	-	-	-	1.20	-	144
Missouri	16,229	16,439	80.2	87.1	1.97	2.03	137	134
Colorado	168	9	100.0	100.0	.40	.31	159	139
Illinois	8,323	9,445	85.2	89.8	2.22	2.17	151	150
Indiana	115	55	100.0	49.1	2.90	1.09	122	123
Kansas	268	53	3.6	43.9	2.66	2.79	121	132
Kentucky	877	41	98.1	100.0	2.52	2.53	123	131
Missouri	1,637	2,015	97.3	99.0	3.96	4.22	167	132
New Mexico	18	-	-	-	.34	-	135	-
Ohio	24	-	-	-	2.10	-	171	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Missouri								
Oklahoma	36	231	100.0	66.9	3.64	3.30	138	135
Wyoming	4,761	4,590	65.9	78.2	.42	.44	97	95
Montana	5,894	6,508	100.0	100.0	.73	.81	65	55
Montana	5,894	6,508	100.0	100.0	.73	.81	65	55
Nebraska	5,719	4,952	76.9	88.7	.42	.42	77	87
Colorado	-	65	-	100.0	-	.47	-	182
Montana	-	0	-	-	-	.36	-	23
Wyoming	5,719	4,887	76.9	88.5	.42	.42	77	85
Nevada	4,929	4,945	99.8	100.0	.47	.47	152	142
Arizona	2,612	3,196	100.0	100.0	.48	.47	123	113
Utah	1,884	1,549	99.6	100.0	.47	.45	181	192
Wyoming	433	199	100.0	100.0	.44	.55	202	196
New Hampshire	804	616	77.3	-	1.40	1.54	178	169
Kentucky	17	-	-	-	.68	-	201	-
Pennsylvania	100	119	100.0	-	1.04	.99	179	174
West Virginia	572	496	77.0	-	1.65	1.67	176	168
Imported coal Canada	34	-	-	-	.97	-	181	-
Imported coal Venezuela ..	81	-	100.0	-	.39	-	189	-
New Jersey	2,006	2,232	88.3	72.8	.84	.86	179	174
Kentucky	31	48	-	-	.62	.58	190	177
Ohio	14	-	-	-	1.66	-	203	-
Pennsylvania	26	25	-	-	.95	1.27	189	183
Virginia	760	837	99.2	74.5	.58	.61	177	172
West Virginia	1,175	1,316	86.6	76.1	1.01	1.03	180	176
Imported coal Venezuela ..	-	6	-	-	.37	-	-	188
New Mexico	10,272	9,816	100.0	100.0	.87	.86	130	125
New Mexico	10,272	9,816	100.0	100.0	.87	.86	130	125
New York	6,973	6,516	67.1	64.8	1.45	1.33	161	157
Kentucky	365	410	97.4	100.0	.38	.39	209	200
Maryland	19	-	-	-	1.29	-	168	-
Ohio	38	7	-	-	1.55	1.53	160	160
Pennsylvania	3,629	3,825	47.7	44.9	1.45	1.35	155	148
West Virginia	2,922	2,274	88.6	92.3	1.57	1.48	161	163
North Carolina	13,032	11,894	85.1	85.9	.76	.73	179	176
Kentucky	6,492	5,930	82.1	82.5	.78	.74	184	179
Tennessee	-	145	-	100.0	-	1.07	-	191
Virginia	2,924	2,887	96.9	92.8	.84	.80	168	170
West Virginia	3,615	2,933	80.9	85.4	.64	.62	178	174
North Dakota	14,192	14,353	100.0	97.8	1.23	1.10	69	69
North Dakota	14,192	14,353	100.0	97.8	1.23	1.10	69	69
Ohio	34,494	32,855	66.9	67.7	2.04	2.08	152	147
Illinois	24	-	-	-	2.57	-	117	-
Indiana	46	35	-	-	2.93	2.32	109	92
Kentucky	6,787	6,019	46.9	55.2	1.00	1.07	156	152
Ohio	16,828	16,414	71.2	72.6	2.80	2.82	154	151
Pennsylvania	2,191	2,081	59.4	54.5	1.72	1.73	139	134
Virginia	-	21	-	-	-	1.06	-	183
West Virginia	8,618	8,285	76.6	70.9	1.50	1.48	148	139
Oklahoma	9,718	9,764	88.6	92.0	.53	.49	139	136
Oklahoma	891	463	47.6	23.8	1.16	1.13	139	143
Wyoming	8,826	9,301	92.7	95.4	.45	.45	139	136
Oregon	223	-	100.0	-	.37	-	110	-
Wyoming	223	-	100.0	-	.37	-	110	-
Pennsylvania	30,679	27,897	76.7	75.3	1.75	1.69	151	144
Ohio	1,418	1,383	97.6	95.2	3.35	3.31	151	148
Pennsylvania	23,021	20,241	70.3	69.5	1.49	1.43	153	145
West Virginia	6,240	6,273	95.6	99.8	2.35	2.17	146	140
South Carolina	6,239	6,445	73.5	65.9	.94	.89	172	172
Kentucky	5,356	5,709	73.6	64.1	.93	.87	173	174
Tennessee	188	51	-	.2	1.17	1.16	164	151
Virginia	682	673	93.0	86.5	.94	.97	161	157
West Virginia	14	11	63.5	36.5	.78	1.15	180	178
South Dakota	1,340	1,353	100.0	100.0	1.52	1.47	116	124
North Dakota	1,340	1,353	100.0	100.0	1.52	1.47	116	124
Tennessee	14,092	12,381	79.3	81.7	1.66	1.65	136	135
Illinois	970	989	30.8	8.4	1.91	1.67	118	112
Indiana	704	-	-	-	1.75	-	123	-
Kentucky	10,623	9,129	87.5	91.9	1.71	1.75	141	141

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Tennessee								
Tennessee	997	1,347	77.7	86.8	1.14	1.11	121	115
Virginia	798	897	100.0	81.4	1.39	1.44	131	123
West Virginia	-	18	-	100.0	-	2.09	-	139
Texas	56,217	56,925	97.2	89.0	1.01	.97	145	145
Colorado	1,207	955	68.6	100.0	.35	.35	206	221
Texas	32,817	32,461	99.8	91.8	1.56	1.54	106	103
Utah	-	218	-	59.9	-	.45	-	171
Wyoming	22,193	23,290	94.9	84.9	.44	.43	184	184
Utah	9,430	8,725	88.0	92.4	.44	.43	113	125
Colorado	904	870	100.0	100.0	.49	.40	221	239
Utah	8,526	7,855	88.7	91.6	.43	.43	102	113
Virginia	5,024	6,554	68.7	51.4	.75	.72	156	152
Kentucky	1,666	2,154	62.4	44.3	.82	.79	159	153
Virginia	2,207	2,383	71.2	71.5	.70	.70	153	156
West Virginia	1,152	2,018	73.0	35.2	.75	.67	156	147
Washington	3,564	3,745	90.0	85.7	.87	.82	169	155
Washington	3,216	3,308	99.8	97.0	.93	.88	163	159
Wyoming	348	437	-	-	.35	.41	127	124
West Virginia	22,374	20,048	74.4	74.6	1.51	1.50	147	140
Kentucky	560	539	83.1	57.3	.83	.77	176	170
Maryland	664	585	57.1	42.5	1.37	1.44	123	113
Ohio	1,112	611	53.1	35.2	3.26	3.32	96	104
Pennsylvania	358	196	9.4	16.0	1.61	1.23	115	120
West Virginia	19,679	18,118	77.1	78.2	1.44	1.47	150	142
Wisconsin	11,834	11,733	74.1	87.8	.85	.89	136	145
Illinois	855	1,005	72.4	89.0	1.79	1.79	142	143
Indiana	1,271	1,449	98.7	95.7	1.75	1.70	189	180
Kentucky	114	297	-	39.6	.60	1.22	184	156
Montana	1,199	1,479	78.2	86.7	.69	.74	158	157
New Mexico	43	-	-	-	.39	-	174	-
Pennsylvania	1,123	899	100.0	100.0	1.29	1.28	156	151
Virginia	-	37	-	-	-	.56	-	163
West Virginia	133	17	-	-	1.24	1.62	164	175
Wyoming	7,096	6,549	68.1	87.4	.41	.40	112	129
Wyoming	14,974	14,215	83.2	90.6	.61	.59	84	85
Wyoming	14,974	14,215	83.2	90.6	.61	.59	84	85
U.S. Total	523,883	496,015	82.8	83.1	1.29	1.27	146	144

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table 17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Missouri								
Oklahoma	36	231	100.0	66.9	3.64	3.30	138	135
Wyoming	4,761	4,590	65.9	78.2	.42	.44	97	95
Montana	5,894	6,508	100.0	100.0	.73	.81	65	55
Montana	5,894	6,508	100.0	100.0	.73	.81	65	55
Nebraska	5,719	4,952	76.9	88.7	.42	.42	77	87
Colorado	-	65	-	100.0	-	.47	-	182
Montana	-	0	-	-	-	.36	-	23
Wyoming	5,719	4,887	76.9	88.5	.42	.42	77	85
Nevada	4,929	4,945	99.8	100.0	.47	.47	152	142
Arizona	2,612	3,196	100.0	100.0	.48	.47	123	113
Utah	1,884	1,549	99.6	100.0	.47	.45	181	192
Wyoming	433	199	100.0	100.0	.44	.55	202	196
New Hampshire	804	616	77.3	-	1.40	1.54	178	169
Kentucky	17	-	-	-	.68	-	201	-
Pennsylvania	100	119	100.0	-	1.04	.99	179	174
West Virginia	572	496	77.0	-	1.65	1.67	176	168
Imported coal Canada	34	-	-	-	.97	-	181	-
Imported coal Venezuela	81	-	100.0	-	.39	-	189	-
New Jersey	2,006	2,232	88.3	72.8	.84	.86	179	174
Kentucky	31	48	-	-	.62	.58	190	177
Ohio	14	-	-	-	1.66	-	203	-
Pennsylvania	26	25	-	-	.95	1.27	189	183
Virginia	760	837	99.2	74.5	.58	.61	177	172
West Virginia	1,175	1,316	86.6	76.1	1.01	1.03	180	176
Imported coal Venezuela	-	6	-	-	-	.37	-	188
New Mexico	10,272	9,816	100.0	100.0	.87	.86	130	125
New Mexico	10,272	9,816	100.0	100.0	.87	.86	130	125
New York	6,973	6,516	67.1	64.8	1.45	1.33	161	157
Kentucky	365	410	97.4	100.0	.38	.39	209	200
Maryland	19	-	-	-	1.29	-	168	-
Ohio	38	7	-	-	1.55	1.53	160	160
Pennsylvania	3,629	3,825	47.7	44.9	1.45	1.35	155	148
West Virginia	2,922	2,274	88.6	92.3	1.57	1.48	161	163
North Carolina	13,032	11,894	85.1	85.9	.76	.73	179	178
Kentucky	6,492	5,930	82.1	82.5	.78	.74	184	179
Tennessee	-	145	-	100.0	-	1.07	-	191
Virginia	2,924	2,887	96.9	92.8	.84	.80	168	170
West Virginia	3,615	2,933	80.9	85.4	.64	.62	178	174
North Dakota	14,192	14,353	100.0	97.8	1.23	1.10	69	69
North Dakota	14,192	14,353	100.0	97.8	1.23	1.10	69	69
Ohio	34,494	32,855	66.9	67.7	2.04	2.08	152	147
Illinois	24	-	-	-	2.57	-	117	-
Indiana	46	35	-	-	2.93	2.32	109	92
Kentucky	6,787	6,019	46.9	55.2	1.00	1.07	156	152
Ohio	16,828	16,414	71.2	72.6	2.80	2.82	154	151
Pennsylvania	2,191	2,081	59.4	54.5	1.72	1.73	139	134
Virginia	-	21	-	-	-	1.06	-	183
West Virginia	8,618	8,285	76.6	70.9	1.50	1.48	148	139
Oklahoma	9,718	9,764	88.6	92.0	.53	.49	139	136
Oklahoma	891	463	47.6	23.8	1.16	1.13	139	143
Wyoming	8,826	9,301	92.7	95.4	.45	.45	139	136
Oregon	223	-	100.0	-	.37	-	110	-
Wyoming	223	-	100.0	-	.37	-	110	-
Pennsylvania	30,679	27,897	76.7	75.3	1.75	1.69	151	144
Ohio	1,418	1,383	97.6	95.2	3.35	3.31	151	148
Pennsylvania	23,021	20,241	70.3	69.5	1.49	1.43	153	145
West Virginia	6,240	6,273	95.6	89.8	2.36	2.17	146	140
South Carolina	6,239	6,445	73.5	65.9	.94	.89	172	172
Kentucky	5,356	5,709	73.6	64.1	.93	.87	173	174
Tennessee	188	51	-	.2	1.17	1.16	164	151
Virginia	682	673	93.0	86.5	.94	.97	161	157
West Virginia	14	11	63.5	36.5	.78	1.15	180	178
South Dakota	1,340	1,353	100.0	100.0	1.52	1.47	116	124
North Dakota	1,340	1,353	100.0	100.0	1.52	1.47	116	124
Tennessee	14,092	12,381	79.3	81.7	1.66	1.65	136	135
Illinois	970	989	30.8	8.4	1.91	1.67	118	112
Indiana	704	-	-	-	1.75	-	123	-
Kentucky	10,623	9,129	87.5	91.9	1.71	1.75	141	141

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Tennessee								
Tennessee	997	1,347	77.7	66.8	1.14	1.11	121	115
Virginia	798	897	100.0	81.4	1.39	1.44	131	123
West Virginia	-	18	-	100.0	-	2.09	-	139
Texas	56,217	56,925	97.2	89.0	1.01	.97	145	145
Colorado	1,207	955	68.6	100.0	.35	.35	206	221
Texas	32,817	32,461	99.8	91.8	1.56	1.54	106	103
Utah	-	218	-	59.9	-	.45	-	171
Wyoming	22,193	23,290	94.9	84.9	.44	.43	184	184
Utah	9,430	8,725	88.0	92.4	.44	.43	113	125
Colorado	904	870	100.0	100.0	.49	.40	221	239
Utah	8,526	7,855	86.7	91.6	.43	.43	102	113
Virginia	5,024	6,554	68.7	51.4	.75	.72	156	152
Kentucky	1,666	2,154	62.4	44.3	.82	.79	159	153
Virginia	2,207	2,383	71.2	71.5	.70	.70	153	156
West Virginia	1,152	2,018	73.0	35.2	.75	.67	156	147
Washington	3,564	3,745	90.0	85.7	.87	.82	159	155
Washington	3,216	3,308	99.8	97.0	.93	.88	163	159
Wyoming	348	437	-	-	.35	.41	127	124
West Virginia	22,374	20,048	74.4	74.6	1.51	1.50	147	140
Kentucky	560	539	83.1	57.3	.83	.77	176	170
Maryland	664	585	57.1	42.5	1.37	1.44	123	113
Ohio	1,112	611	53.1	35.2	3.26	3.32	96	104
Pennsylvania	358	186	9.4	16.0	1.61	1.23	115	120
West Virginia	19,679	18,118	77.1	78.2	1.44	1.47	150	142
Wisconsin	11,834	11,733	74.1	87.8	.85	.89	136	145
Illinois	855	1,005	72.4	89.0	1.79	1.79	142	143
Indiana	1,271	1,449	98.7	95.7	1.75	1.70	189	180
Kentucky	114	297	-	39.6	.60	1.22	184	156
Montana	1,199	1,479	78.2	86.7	.69	.74	158	157
New Mexico	43	-	-	-	.39	-	174	-
Pennsylvania	1,123	899	100.0	100.0	1.29	1.28	156	151
Virginia	-	37	-	-	-	.56	-	163
West Virginia	133	17	-	-	1.24	1.62	164	175
Wyoming	7,096	6,549	68.1	87.4	.41	.40	112	129
Wyoming	14,974	14,215	83.2	90.6	.61	.59	84	85
Wyoming	14,974	14,215	83.2	90.6	.61	.59	84	85
U.S. Total	523,883	496,015	82.8	83.1	1.29	1.27	146	144

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table 18. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-August 1990**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Alabama	10,970	9,615	93.5	93.6	1.09	1.10	206	202
Alabama	10,791	9,500	94.9	94.7	1.08	1.09	206	202
Florida	-	13	-	-	-	2.55	-	114
Georgia	179	102	13.0	-	1.63	1.62	155	151
Arizona	7,173	8,084	100.0	100.0	.45	.45	109	104
Arizona	4,561	4,888	100.0	100.0	.44	.44	101	98
Nevada	2,612	3,196	100.0	100.0	.48	.47	123	113
Colorado	10,335	9,008	82.8	87.4	.39	.37	143	138
Arizona	679	352	100.0	100.0	.32	.34	175	171
Colorado	6,781	6,720	79.5	83.6	.39	.38	108	109
Indiana	417	37	100.0	-	.39	.35	300	306
Kansas	178	-	94.2	-	.33	-	118	-
Missouri	168	9	100.0	100.0	.40	.31	159	139
Nebraska	-	65	-	100.0	-	.47	-	182
Texas	1,207	955	68.6	100.0	.35	.35	206	221
Utah	904	870	100.0	100.0	.49	.40	221	239
Illinois	36,240	36,005	84.9	87.4	2.42	2.34	156	157
Alabama	416	632	-	4.0	2.03	1.99	112	109
Florida	2,853	2,693	99.0	100.0	2.42	2.37	208	198
Georgia	3,363	3,464	94.3	100.0	2.52	2.20	170	187
Illinois	10,503	9,532	90.2	95.6	2.71	2.67	147	151
Indiana	6,318	5,875	88.6	87.4	2.40	2.43	160	160
Iowa	796	1,138	89.1	69.2	2.48	2.52	165	149
Kansas	933	478	17.9	22.3	2.52	2.65	147	140
Kentucky	91	9	88.6	-	1.59	1.72	135	116
Minnesota	34	40	100.0	100.0	1.35	1.38	182	195
Mississippi	760	704	90.1	89.6	2.02	2.00	150	147
Missouri	8,323	9,445	85.2	89.8	2.22	2.17	151	150
Ohio	24	-	-	-	2.57	-	117	-
Tennessee	970	989	30.8	8.4	1.91	1.67	118	112
Wisconsin	855	1,005	72.4	89.0	1.79	1.79	142	143
Indiana	21,099	17,493	74.2	76.8	2.28	2.30	128	127
Alabama	459	188	-	-	2.05	2.84	117	106
Florida	317	354	-	21.7	2.85	2.97	108	126
Illinois	1,402	1,274	73.0	68.5	1.60	1.34	124	127
Indiana	14,128	12,101	82.3	84.1	2.39	2.48	126	123
Iowa	656	431	83.7	47.9	2.24	2.16	135	129
Kentucky	1,820	1,440	61.8	42.2	2.39	2.14	110	104
Michigan	112	112	78.5	77.9	2.44	2.30	162	159
Minnesota	45	53	10.1	-	1.79	1.59	158	138
Mississippi	23	-	-	-	4.17	-	126	-
Missouri	115	55	100.0	49.1	2.90	1.09	122	123
Ohio	46	35	-	-	2.93	2.32	109	92
Tennessee	704	-	-	-	1.75	-	123	-
Wisconsin	1,271	1,449	98.7	95.7	1.75	1.70	180	180
Iowa	43	26	100.0	100.0	3.45	3.76	163	150
Iowa	43	26	100.0	100.0	3.45	3.76	163	150
Kansas	477	454	2.0	48.6	2.57	3.49	121	128
Kansas	209	402	-	49.2	2.44	3.59	121	127
Missouri	268	53	3.6	43.9	2.66	2.79	121	132
Kentucky	87,090	79,232	73.4	71.0	1.49	1.46	155	154
Alabama	1,770	1,464	33.9	51.2	1.98	2.22	134	126
Connecticut	888	536	92.6	89.0	.41	.39	212	216
Delaware	117	24	14.2	75.0	.52	.61	194	177
Florida	10,571	10,008	77.2	69.5	1.30	1.29	179	172
Georgia	9,782	9,543	71.9	68.9	1.29	1.26	168	164
Illinois	1,486	1,062	41.2	65.4	.83	.60	156	163
Indiana	3,239	2,745	89.6	80.8	2.35	2.45	135	125
Iowa	9	53	-	-	2.73	2.34	124	136
Kentucky	19,556	16,736	74.7	64.6	2.45	2.54	119	114
Maryland	325	551	74.8	83.1	.56	.59	161	166
Massachusetts	49	23	-	-	.75	.69	180	138
Michigan	4,714	4,655	72.6	88.8	.72	.64	179	197
Minnesota	8	1	56.6	-	.91	.59	189	198
Mississippi	1,889	1,558	66.8	81.3	1.04	.87	170	181
Missouri	877	41	98.1	100.0	2.52	2.53	123	131
New Hampshire	17	-	-	-	.68	-	201	-
New Jersey	31	48	-	-	.62	.58	180	177
New York	365	410	97.4	100.0	.38	.39	209	200

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lb. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (dollars per short ton)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Kentucky								
North Carolina	6,492	5,930	82.1	82.5	0.73	0.74	14	11.9
Ohio	6,787	6,019	46.9	55.2	1.00	1.02	14	11.2
South Carolina	5,356	5,709	73.6	64.1	.60	.57	13	11.4
Tennessee	10,623	9,129	87.5	91.9	1.71	1.55	14	9.1
Virginia	1,686	2,154	62.4	44.3	.92	.75	13	11.1
West Virginia	560	539	83.1	57.3	.69	.65	12	11.0
Wisconsin	114	297	-	39.6	.60	1.01	14	11.0
Louisiana	2,109	1,899	100.0	86.9	.79	.82	14	12.8
Louisiana	2,109	1,899	100.0	86.9	.79	.82	14	12.8
Maryland	1,845	1,497	49.5	51.8	1.27	1.12	14	14.8
Delaware	21	7	100.0	100.0	1.11	1.16	14	11.9
Maryland	1,101	905	46.6	57.4	1.04	1.11	14	12.0
Massachusetts	40	-	-	-	.75	1.11	14	12.0
New York	19	-	-	-	1.09	-	14	-
West Virginia	664	585	57.1	42.5	1.07	1.44	14	11.1
Missouri	1,637	2,015	97.3	99.0	3.06	4.12	14	11.2
Missouri	1,637	2,015	97.3	99.0	3.06	4.12	14	11.2
Montana	22,211	22,979	94.5	96.9	.58	.63	14	11.5
Georgia	-	54	-	-	-	.74	14	11.1
Illinois	1,842	1,817	100.0	99.3	.30	.33	14	14.1
Indiana	432	198	65.3	83.7	.30	.33	14	14.0
Michigan	6,713	6,836	97.0	100.0	.37	.41	14	13.8
Minnesota	8,131	6,084	90.1	93.1	.76	.81	14	11.0
Montana	5,894	6,508	100.0	100.0	.73	.81	14	11.0
Nebraska	-	0	-	-	-	.59	14	11.1
Wisconsin	1,199	1,479	78.2	66.7	.69	.74	14	11.7
New Mexico	15,334	14,650	98.7	99.9	.74	.73	14	14.4
Arizona	4,890	4,816	99.6	100.0	.50	.62	14	11.1
Colorado	-	18	-	-	-	.81	14	11.1
Illinois	111	-	-	-	.43	-	14	-
Missouri	18	-	-	-	.34	-	14	-
New Mexico	10,272	9,816	100.0	100.0	.67	.60	14	11.0
Wisconsin	43	-	-	-	.39	-	14	-
North Dakota	15,533	15,706	100.0	98.0	1.05	1.13	14	11.4
Minnesota	1	-	100.0	-	.67	-	14	-
North Dakota	14,192	14,353	100.0	97.8	1.03	1.11	14	11.9
South Dakota	1,340	1,353	100.0	100.0	1.02	1.47	14	11.4
Ohio	20,196	20,312	72.0	75.3	2.84	2.80	14	11.4
Alabama	408	1,698	93.9	100.0	2.01	1.50	14	11.5
Georgia	16	-	-	-	2.16	-	14	-
Indiana	44	7	-	-	2.21	1.82	14	11.0
Kentucky	197	108	55.2	59.0	2.39	2.15	14	11.7
Michigan	97	84	100.0	100.0	2.94	2.60	14	11.4
Missouri	24	-	-	-	2.10	-	14	-
New Jersey	14	-	-	-	1.66	-	14	-
New York	38	7	-	-	1.55	1.51	14	11.0
Ohio	16,828	16,414	71.2	72.6	2.89	2.62	14	11.1
Pennsylvania	1,418	1,383	97.6	95.2	3.05	3.31	14	11.9
West Virginia	1,112	611	53.1	35.2	3.06	3.22	14	11.4
Oklahoma	927	695	49.7	38.1	1.28	1.84	14	14.3
Missouri	36	231	100.0	66.9	3.04	3.00	14	11.5
Oklahoma	891	463	47.6	23.8	1.16	1.12	14	14.3
Pennsylvania	34,353	30,945	67.6	68.5	1.46	1.41	14	14.7
Delaware	229	305	39.8	81.3	1.05	1.06	14	11.0
Kentucky	11	18	-	49.4	2.03	1.99	14	11.7
Maryland	1,670	1,638	92.2	95.0	1.43	1.49	14	11.9
Massachusetts	735	533	31.2	10.1	1.03	1.00	14	11.4
Michigan	1,257	1,064	71.7	81.5	1.09	1.01	14	11.4
Minnesota	3	-	100.0	-	1.02	-	14	-
New Hampshire	100	119	100.0	-	1.04	.99	14	11.4
New Jersey	26	25	-	-	.95	1.07	14	11.0
New York	3,629	3,825	47.7	44.9	1.45	1.32	14	11.4
Ohio	2,191	2,081	59.4	54.5	1.72	1.51	14	11.4
Pennsylvania	23,021	20,241	70.3	69.5	1.49	1.43	14	11.0
West Virginia	358	196	9.4	16.0	1.61	1.23	14	11.1
Wisconsin	1,123	899	100.0	100.0	1.09	1.05	14	11.9
Tennessee	3,275	3,045	57.1	60.0	1.15	1.26	14	11.0
Alabama	566	491	13.3	34.2	.67	.67	14	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Tennessee								
Florida	75	42	100.0	100.0	0.85	0.80	217	213
Georgia	1,054	632	58.8	87.1	1.08	.75	186	204
Kentucky	395	336	82.6	6.5	2.08	2.05	121	103
North Carolina	-	145	-	100.0	-	1.07	-	191
South Carolina	188	51	-	.2	1.17	1.16	164	151
Tennessee	997	1,347	77.7	68.8	1.14	1.11	121	115
Texas	32,817	32,461	99.8	91.8	1.56	1.54	106	103
Texas	32,817	32,461	99.8	91.8	1.56	1.54	106	103
Utah	10,410	9,622	89.1	92.2	.44	.43	117	128
Nevada	1,884	1,549	99.6	100.0	.47	.45	181	192
Texas	-	218	-	59.9	-	.45	-	171
Utah	8,526	7,855	86.7	91.6	.43	.43	102	113
Virginia	11,452	12,245	87.4	82.4	.88	.88	169	165
Delaware	197	21	51.9	100.0	.69	.69	197	201
Florida	598	535	95.0	100.0	.58	.58	243	232
Georgia	2,186	2,269	78.0	67.8	1.07	1.11	175	168
Illinois	-	3	-	-	-	.59	-	184
Kentucky	60	-	100.0	-	.58	-	158	-
Massachusetts	928	1,284	92.0	100.0	.95	.91	174	161
Michigan	113	398	100.0	100.0	1.09	.92	186	175
New Jersey	760	837	99.2	74.5	.58	.61	177	172
North Carolina	2,924	2,887	96.9	92.8	.84	.80	168	170
Ohio	-	21	-	-	-	1.06	-	183
South Carolina	682	673	93.0	86.5	.94	.97	161	157
Tennessee	798	897	100.0	81.4	1.39	1.44	131	123
Virginia	2,207	2,383	71.2	71.5	.70	.70	153	156
Wisconsin	-	37	-	-	-	.56	-	163
Washington	3,216	3,308	99.8	97.0	.93	.88	163	159
Washington	3,216	3,308	99.8	97.0	.93	.88	163	159
West Virginia	58,553	54,733	78.5	75.7	1.32	1.29	157	151
Alabama	4	36	-	100.0	.51	.60	151	124
Delaware	955	834	95.3	93.6	.68	.65	183	183
Florida	1,376	1,391	90.0	87.0	.94	.96	184	182
Georgia	966	867	100.0	100.0	.57	.53	246	241
Illinois	172	187	13.4	58.7	.51	.52	157	167
Indiana	264	216	67.8	42.3	.55	.81	206	179
Kentucky	2,037	1,634	39.8	42.6	.62	.67	129	116
Louisiana	159	117	100.0	100.0	.52	.50	205	202
Maryland	3,672	2,646	64.3	56.9	.98	.94	156	148
Massachusetts	974	1,088	81.6	87.3	.96	.93	169	154
Michigan	3,853	3,931	77.4	78.0	.67	.58	171	182
Minnesota	2	-	100.0	-	.95	-	169	-
Mississippi	-	24	-	-	-	1.20	-	144
New Hampshire	572	496	77.0	-	1.65	1.67	176	168
New Jersey	1,175	1,316	86.6	76.1	1.01	1.03	180	176
New York	2,922	2,274	88.6	92.3	1.57	1.48	161	163
North Carolina	3,615	2,933	80.9	85.4	.64	.62	178	174
Ohio	8,618	8,285	76.6	70.9	1.50	1.48	148	139
Pennsylvania	6,240	6,273	95.6	89.8	2.35	2.17	146	140
South Carolina	14	11	63.5	36.5	.78	1.15	180	178
Tennessee	-	18	-	100.0	-	2.09	-	139
Virginia	1,152	2,018	73.0	35.2	.75	.67	156	147
West Virginia	19,679	18,118	77.1	78.2	1.44	1.47	150	142
Wisconsin	133	17	-	-	1.24	1.62	164	175
Wyoming	115,691	109,214	85.8	89.2	.44	.45	134	138
Alabama	216	-	-	-	.44	-	170	-
Arkansas	7,048	7,646	100.0	100.0	.39	.39	164	163
Colorado	3,541	3,764	100.0	95.7	.39	.37	108	101
Georgia	971	24	6.0	-	.39	.40	134	166
Illinois	2,184	2,412	95.1	98.7	.42	.49	293	290
Indiana	8,130	4,122	82.6	70.7	.39	.45	128	148
Iowa	8,889	7,925	69.5	88.7	.43	.43	105	119
Kansas	9,316	9,347	97.2	91.1	.41	.42	123	121
Kentucky	113	-	34.5	-	.35	-	124	-
Louisiana	4,852	5,948	100.0	100.0	.55	.55	180	170
Michigan	1,371	505	36.9	-	.33	.34	110	119
Minnesota	4,676	4,054	99.1	99.6	.30	.31	125	120
Missouri	4,761	4,590	65.9	78.2	.42	.44	97	95

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-August 1990 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Wyoming								
Nebraska	5,719	4,887	76.9	88.5	0.42	0.42	77	85
Nevada	433	199	100.0	100.0	.44	.55	202	196
Oklahoma	8,826	9,301	92.7	95.4	.45	.45	139	136
Oregon	223	-	100.0	-	.37	-	110	-
Texas	22,193	23,290	94.9	84.9	.44	.43	184	184
Washington	348	437	-	-	.35	.41	127	124
Wisconsin	7,096	6,549	68.1	87.4	.41	.40	112	129
Wyoming	14,974	14,215	83.2	90.6	.61	.59	84	85
Imported Coal	898	772	62.4	59.4	.60	.55	175	179
Canada	34	-	-	-	.97	-	181	-
New Hampshire	34	-	-	-	.97	-	181	-
Colombia	543	729	88.2	62.9	.65	.56	178	181
Florida	479	459	100.0	100.0	.65	.61	177	173
Georgia	-	23	-	-	-	.54	-	173
Maryland	-	247	-	-	-	.47	-	195
Massachusetts	64	-	-	-	.61	-	179	-
Venezuela	321	43	25.3	-	.48	.36	169	147
Florida	170	37	-	-	.53	.36	153	141
Massachusetts	70	-	-	-	.48	-	181	-
New Hampshire	81	-	100.0	-	.39	-	189	-
New Jersey	-	6	-	-	-	.37	-	188
U.S. Total	523,883	496,015	82.8	83.1	1.29	1.27	146	144

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

State Coal Profile: Montana

Total Area of State:

147,138 square miles

Area Underlain by Coal:

51,300 square miles

Demonstrated Reserve Base of Coal: (January 1, 1990)

120 billion short tons
(25 percent of U.S. total)

First Year of Documented Coal Production:

1880 (224 short tons)

Peak Year of Coal Production:

1988 (39 million short tons)

1989 Coal Production:

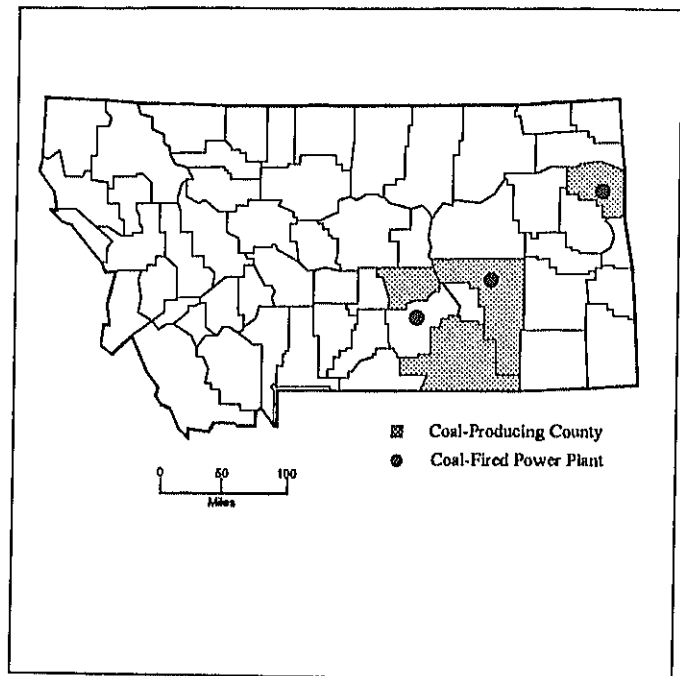
38 million short tons
(4 percent of U.S. total)

1989 f.o.b. Mine Price:

\$10.27 per short ton
(U.S. average = \$21.82)

1989 Coal Consumption:

10 million short tons
(1 percent of U.S. total)



	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of U.S. Total</u>
Number of Mines (1989)	9	<1
Underground	0	--
Surface	9	<1
Number of Miners (1989) (at mines producing more than 10,000 short tons)	682	<1
Underground	0	--
Surface	682	<1
Average Quality of Utility Coal Receipts (1989)	<u>Montana</u>	<u>U.S. Average</u>
Heat Content (million Btu per short ton)	17.0	20.9
Sulfur Content (percent by weight)	0.7	1.3
Ash Content (percent by weight)	9.5	9.9

About 35 percent of Montana is underlain by coal-bearing rocks. The coal deposits occur in an area of more than 50,000 square miles, and are widely distributed throughout the State. Coal, the leading mineral commodity in the State in 1989, ranked slightly higher in value than crude oil and accounted for more than one-fourth of the total value of all minerals produced. In addition, coal production generated more than \$60 million in State severance taxes, and \$28 million in royalties from Federal and Indian leases.

Montana's demonstrated reserve base of coal, which amounts to over 120 billion short tons, is the largest in the Nation. This coal consists of subbituminous, bituminous, and lignite deposits. However, almost all of the output is now subbituminous coal, with a small amount of lignite. As mined, the coal has a heat content ranging from 13 to 22 million Btu per short ton, a sulfur content generally less than 1 percent by weight, and an ash content from 3 to 11 percent by weight. Of the eight coalbeds presently mined, the Rosebud coalbed is the major source of production. The bed is located in the Powder River Basin, the most important coal-producing area in the State. The Powder River Basin, located in the southeastern part of Montana, has some of the thickest coalbeds in the Nation, ranging from 15 to 80 feet in thickness. The Rosebud, which accounts for more than half of the State's production, ranges up to 30 feet in thickness.

Coal was reportedly first used in Montana in 1807, when a Spanish fur trader used it as heating fuel for his outpost. The industry began on a small scale in 1880, with a little more than 200 short tons mined. Coal production in 1889 was more than 350,000 short tons, and by 1895 it averaged over one million short tons per year. By 1900, the coal mining industry was well established in the State, with coal being used primarily for fueling railroad engines and for heating homes. Production rose to nearly 5 million short tons in 1918, after which it dropped to an average of 3 million short tons annually. The influence of World War II created a slight increase in production in the 1940's, raising the average annual production to 4 million short tons. In the 1950's, Montana coal production declined significantly as coal-fired locomotives were replaced by diesel locomotives. In the following decade, the State's coal-mining industry declined, producing less than a total of 4 million short tons of coal during that entire period.

The 1970's brought about a significant increase in Montana's coal production. The State produced 3 million short tons of coal in 1970, and by 1975 it reached 22 million short tons. The increase in production was due largely to the Colstrip coal-fired power plant, which began operating in 1975 with one generating unit. Over the next decade, coal production continued to rise as the plant added additional generating units. During this period, annual production averaged 30 million short tons. Coal production in the State has remained relatively stable since.

In 1987, the Montana legislature enacted H.B. 252 which sought to increase coal production by lowering coal severance taxes, the highest in the Nation. A goal of 32 million short tons of coal production in the State was set for fiscal year 1988, and if met, the severance tax would be lowered. In that period, the coal industry produced more than 38 million short tons, exceeding the legislated goal and setting a new coal production record. As a result, the tax dropped from 30 to 25 percent on July 1, 1988, and to 20 percent on July 1, 1990. The tax will be lowered again to 15 percent on July 1, 1991. For the coal industry, the decade of the eighties has been the most productive, averaging more than 30 million short tons of coal annually. In 1989 coal output was nearly 38 million short tons, ranking Montana 8th among the 27 coal-producing States. Cumulative coal production through 1989 was nearly 700 million short tons.

Coal is mined in four of the State's 56 counties at nine surface mines, with more than 95 percent of the output coming from Big Horn and Rosebud Counties. Large-scale surface mining in Montana began in the 1920's. Although underground mining has been extensive in the past, all production is currently from surface mines. In 1989, Montana had five of the largest coal mines in the country. The Rosebud mine, the third largest coal mine in the United States, is operated by Western Energy Company. The mine produced nearly 14 million short tons of coal, accounting for over one-third of the State's output. By contrast, the Knife River Savage Mine, the State's only lignite mine, which is operated by the Knife River Mine Company, produced about 200,000 short tons. In 1989, more than 60 percent of the State's production was from Federal coal leases, with the balance from Indian and other coal leases. Montana's surface mine productivity, averaging 19 short tons per miner per hour, is the second highest in the Nation, following Wyoming.

Of the 38 million short tons of coal produced in Montana in 1989, the State consumed a total of 10 million short tons. Electric power plants accounted for over 95 percent of total coal consumption, while most of the remainder was used by industries, such as sugar refineries and cement plants. About 26 million short tons of Montana coal was distributed to power plants in eight other States. Michigan and Minnesota together accounted for more than three-fourths of those shipments. Less than 1 million short tons of coal were exported.

In 1989, the six coal-fired units in Montana had a net summer capability of 2,260 megawatts. These units accounted for over 40 percent of the generating capability in the State, with more than 50 percent of the generating capability coming from hydroelectricity. In 1989 the coal-fired units generated over 16 billion kilowatthours of electricity. Colstrip, the largest power plant in the State, accounted for over 90 percent of the coal-fired generating capability, and is owned and operated by the Montana Power Company. This plant, one of the larger power plants in the West, is located in Rosebud County, and has four coal-fired generating units with a total capability of 2,060 megawatts. Since the early 1980's, coal's share of electricity generation in the State has increased from one-third to two-thirds of the total.

Currently three projects are underway in Montana to help use the abundant coal reserves in the State as well as in the Nation. One project is aimed at developing magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) power generation. With MHD, coal is burned at high temperatures, and the combustion gases are used as a conductor in a magnetic field to produce electricity. Existing coal-fired power plants have plant efficiencies of 32 to 35 percent, but an MHD power plant would have an efficiency of 50 to 60 percent. The MHD project, located in Butte, is part of the Department of Energy's Clean Coal Technology (CCT) Program, a joint industry and government venture to demonstrate the clean and efficient burning of coal.

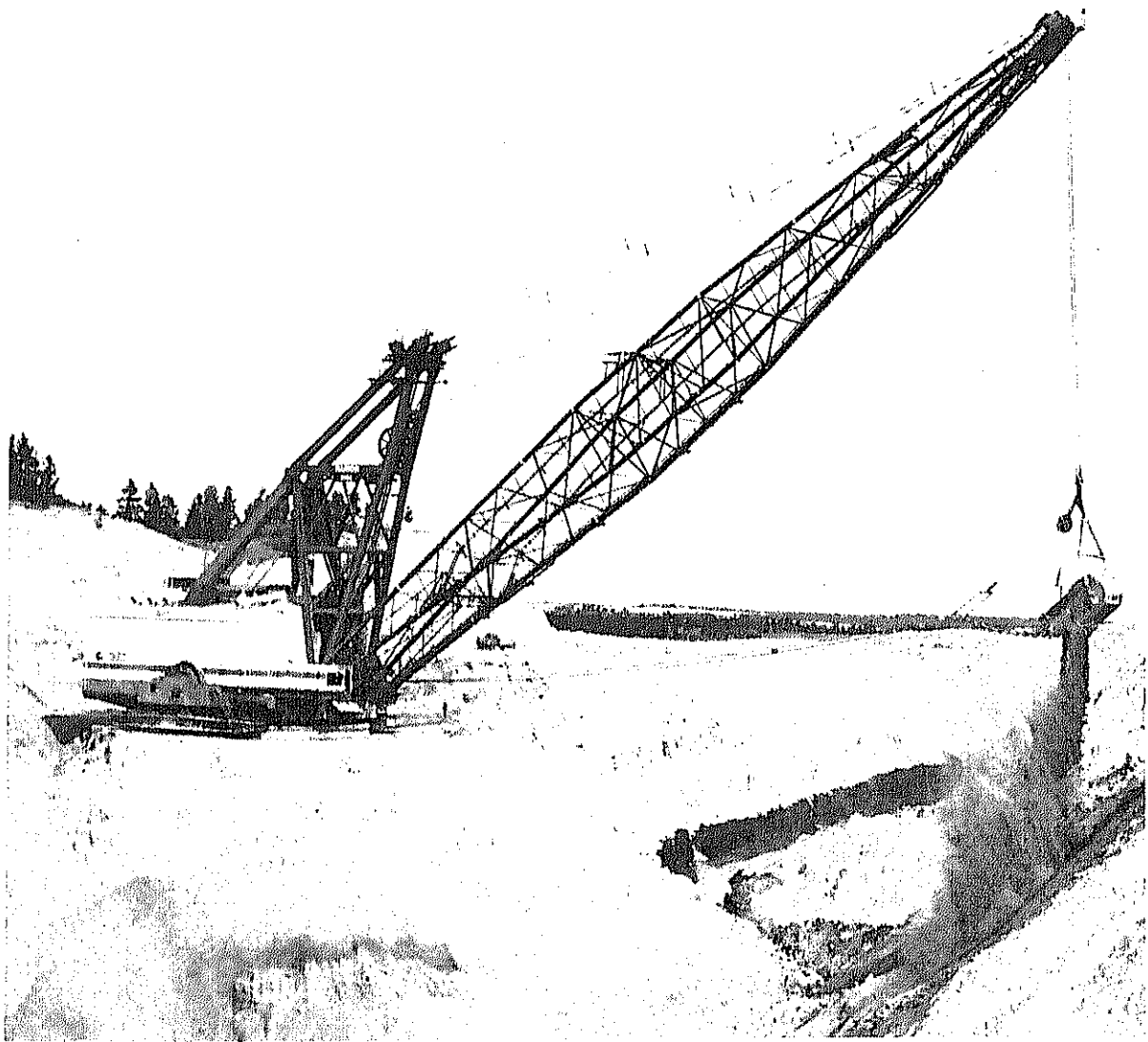
A second project, also part of the CCT Program, is for the construction of a demonstration coal processing plant at Western Energy's Rosebud mine, near Colstrip in southwestern Montana. The plant will use a novel coal-cleaning process that will increase the heating value of coal by reducing its moisture content. The new plant will be integrated with existing coal crushing and other facilities at the mine. If the project is

successful, Western Energy plans to have a privately-financed commercial-scale plant with a capacity of 1 to 3 million short tons per year operating by 1997. The third project, which began commercial operations in May 1990, is the Colstrip Refuse Coal Project, a joint venture between the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Bechtel Development Company. It is the State's first waste-coal power plant, and the first of its type in the Rocky Mountain Region to use a circulating fluidized bed boiler. The 35 MW plant will supply electricity to the Montana Power Company under a 35-year contract. Western Energy Company will truck waste coal from its Rosebud mine to the plant, which is required by Federal permit to burn at least 75 percent waste coal.

Montana's coal production is expected to remain relatively stable during the next few years, with most of the coal used for generating electricity. The passage of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, however, could improve the prospects for further development of the State's vast coal reserves, most of which have a low-sulfur content. Future prospects also include larger exports, particularly to Asia, where test burns are currently being conducted. In addition, the development of coalbed methane in the Powder River Basin in Wyoming could extend into Montana.

References:

Energy Information Administration, *Coal Production*(various issues); *Quarterly Coal Report*(various issues); *Coal Distribution January-December 1989*(April 1990); *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1989*(July 1990); *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States 1989*(September 1990); *Electric Power Annual* (various issues); Bureau of Mines, US. Department of the Interior, *State Minerals Summaries 1990*; *Keystone Coal Industry Manual* (Annual), Chicago, IL: Maclean Hunter Publishing Co.; The Montana Coal Council; *Montana Coal 1990*; U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, *Mineral Revenues; The 1989 Report on Receipts from Federal and Indian Leases*; "Montana Mine To Be Site of Advanced Processing Plant That Will Upgrade Quality of Low-Rank Western Coals", Press Release, DOE NEWS (Washington, D.C., July 13, 1990); "Montana Power Is A Step Closer To Clean-Coal Plant", *News Bulletin*, Montana Coal Council (Helena, MT, August, 1990); "Colstrip, Montana," *Clean-Coal/Synfuels Letter*, (May, 1990), p. 6; "Western Energy Company," *Western Coal*, Issue no. 760, (May 1990), p. 3.



This dragline is in operation at Montana's Rosebud Mine, which is the third-largest coal producing mine in the Nation.

NOT FOR SALE

BECAUSE IT'S FREE!

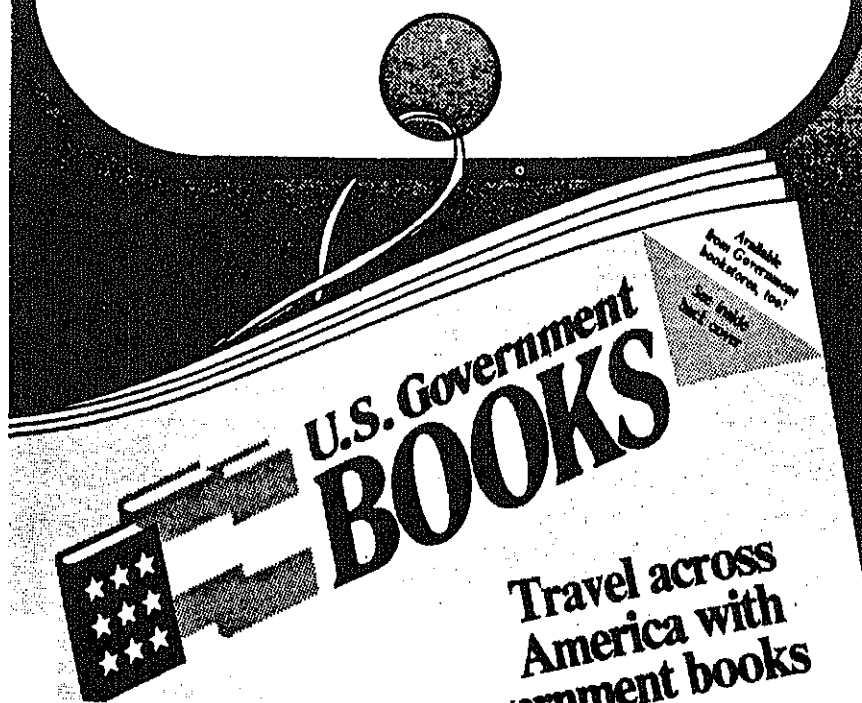
Every year the Government publishes thousands of books. And every year the U.S. Government Printing Office sells these books to the public. Now there's a book that tells you about the Government's new and popular publications—but it's not for sale . . . it's *free!*

It's our catalog of books—hundreds of books from virtually every Government agency. The subjects range from agriculture, business, children, and diet to science, space, transportation, and vacations. And there are titles on military history, education, hobbies, physical fitness, gardening, and much, much more! There's also a special section for recently published books.

Find out about the Government's new and popular books by sending today for a copy of the book we *don't* sell. Write—

Free Catalog

P.O. Box 37000
Washington, DC 20013-7000



This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Information about purchasing this or other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC by mail, telephone or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). Addresses, telephone numbers, and hours appear below.

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
Telecommunications Device for the
Deaf only: (202) 586-1181
Hours: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F, Eastern Time

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
(202) 783-3238

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy of the Department of Energy or any other organization.
